Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY

SINCE 1871

recd 8/5/39

Volume 136 SEPTEMBER 4, 1939 Number 10

PHOSPHORIC ACID

85% USP SYRUPY

Made from pure Elemental Phosphorus of our own production. Meets all USP and U. S. Pure Food Law requirements. Special corrosion-resistant equipment for handling and storage maintains purity to delivery. Prompt service from convenient shipping points.

"AA QUALITY" CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Monocalcium Phosphate	Carbonate of Ammonia	Sulphuric Acid
Dicalcium Phosphate	Bone Black Pigments	Gelatins
Disodium Phosphate	Sodium Silicofluorids	Phosphorus
Trisodium Phosphate	Sod. Acid Pyro Phosphate	Phosphoric Acid

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co

50 Church Street, New York

33 Offices in Principal Cities in U. S., Cuba and Canada

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY · AA QUALITY · REGISTERED

BICHROMATE OF SODA • BICHROMATE OF POTASH

CHROMATE OF SODA • CHROMATE OF POTASH • AM

AMMONIUM BICHROMATE • BICHROMATE OF POTASH

CHROMATE OF SODA • CHROMATE OF POTASH • AM

AMMONIUM BICHROMATE • BICHROMATE OF POTASH

BICHROMATE OF SODA • CHROMATE OF POTASH • A

CHROMATE OF POTASH • BICHROMATE OF SODA • CH

BICHROMATE OF POTASH • AMMONIUM BICHROMATE

Make "Standard" Bichromates your Standard

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK

PHONE: Mohawk 4-9811 TELETYPE: NY-1-2054 CABLE: Priorchem, New York

Sole Selling Agents for

STANDARD CHROMATE DIVISION

Diamond Alkali Company, Painesville, Ohio

Established 1880

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK

Cable Address: Graylime

Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3101

Manufacturers' Agents

Acetic Acid

ALL GRADES

TANK CARS BARRELS

INQUIRIES SOLICITED

CALCIUM CARBONATE

NON-FER-AL BRAND

Typical Analysis	
$CaCO_3$	99.572
$MgCO_3$	.100
SiO_2	.005
Fe_2O_3	.007
$CaSO_4$	.260
Al_2O_3	.056
Mn_2O_3	none

Linseed Oil Absorption—30-35 cc per 100 grams
Density—50 lbs. per cubic foot
Specific Gravity—2.6
Color—Pure White
Structure—Crystalline, small uniform particle size
Settles rapidly in water, oil, and mineral spirits
Free flowing, particles do not cling together
Screen test wet:
Retained on 100 Mesh Screen .01%
Retained on 200 Mesh Screen .05%
Retained on 300 Mesh Screen .50%
Water extractable alkalinity expressed as CaO .03%.

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY

P. O. BOX PURE CALCIUM PRODUCTS DIVISION Painesville, O.

Makers of **SURFEX** • *Multi-Purpose Paint Ingredient*

Baker's fine chemicals

Baker's Analyzed Reagents Fine Chemicals

Unique control methods assure Baker customers of chemicals to specification. Free testing samples. Write.

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.

NEW YORK 420 Lexington Avenue

PHILADELPHIA 220 South 16th Street

CHICAGO 435 North Michigan Avenue

20 MULE TEAM

Guaranteed 99½% to 100% Pure

BORAX

BORIC ACID

Refined and U. S. P.

» Crystal » Granulated » Powdered » Impalpable »

» Calcined Borax Glass » Manganese Borate » Anhydrous Ammonium Borate »

Samples on request

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY

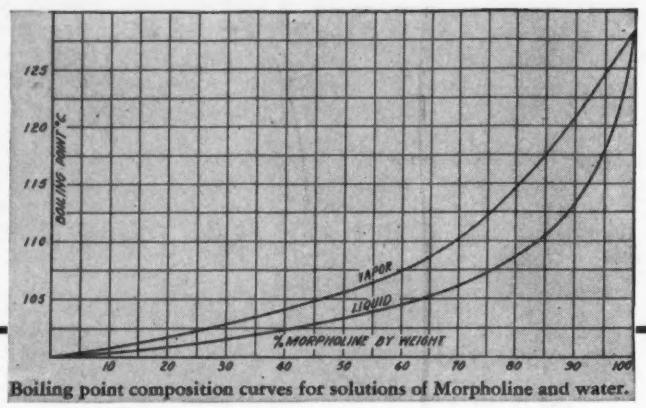
Dept. Q

51 Madison Avenue, New York

CHICAGO ILLINOIS

TO MAINTAIN CONSTANT ALKALINITY DURING EVAPORATION

. . . use Morpholine



Boiling point composition curves for solutions of Morpholine and water.

Dilute water solutions of Morpholine boil or evaporate with little change in composition. Therefore, during evaporation or simple distillation, an unusually constant concentration of Morpholine can be maintained both in the solution and in the distillate. This results in uniform alkalinity. Such a phenomenon has many applications:

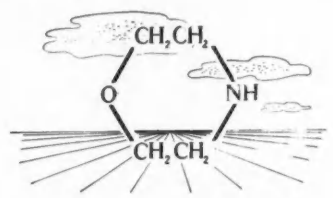
Permanent Wave Solutions — Morpholine is a mild alkali and is excellent as a base in permanent hair wave

solutions. The concentration of Morpholine undergoes little change during evaporation, so that a uniform alkaline action is assured to the operator on the hair during the heating operation.

Water-Resistant Polishes—Morpholine soaps offer numerous advantages in surface-coating emulsions. The moderate volatility of Morpholine causes it to remain in the emulsion during preparation, without boil-off loss. After application, however, the Morpholine evaporates gradually with the water from the drying emulsion film, leaving it resistant to subsequent water treatments.

Insecticides — The use of Morpholine in an emulsion-type spray causes the active material to adhere to the foliage and increases its resistance to rain. The Morpholine volatilizes from the emulsion, and hence retards re-emulsification by rain with resulting loss of the insecticide.

THE UNIQUE RING structure of Morpholine accounts for its high solvent power for dyes, resins, waxes, hydrocar-



bons, casein, and shellac. No other commercial substance seems to be as soluble with such a wide variety of materials as Morpholine. It undergoes the usual reactions of a secondary amine and offers possibilities in the synthesis of dyes, inhibitors, rubber chemicals, and certain pharmaceuticals.

For information concerning the use of Morpholine, address:

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION

Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

UCC

30 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

PRODUCERS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

Member: Audit Bureau of Circulations

8/5/39

Volume 136 SEPTEMBER 4, 1939 Number 10

A.Ph.A. States Its Position On Socialized Medicine

After hearing many addresses, papers, and reports dealing with the place of pharmacy under various types of socialized health plans, the American Pharmaceutical Association, at the August 26 session of its eighty-seventh annual meeting, approved a resolution expressing that the principle of free choice of drugs by the physician within the limits of the official and otherwise approved materia medica, and the free choice of pharmacist by the patient should prevail in any State or local system of supplying medical care at the complete or partial expense of the State. The resolution unanimously adopted follows:—

Whereas, the distribution of drugs at State expense seems unnecessary and inconsistent except in cases which fall into the two following general categories: (1) unusually expensive drugs required to save lives of those unable to meet the cost because of income limitations; (2) drugs used in combating epidemics or diseases with serious social consequences; and

Whereas, the cost of drugs in the treatment of routine or even serious ailments, unless continued over unusually long periods, is not catastrophic; and

Whereas, the need for withdrawing any considerable portion of the activity now exercised in the distribution of drugs and medicines from the recognized and legally regulated sources, namely, the pharmacies of the United States, is unnecessary and may even be prejudicial to public convenience and welfare; be it

Resolved:—

That in the interest of the best type of health service the principle of free choice of drugs by the physician within the limits of the official and otherwise approved materia medica, and the free choice of pharmacist by the patient should prevail in any State or local system of supplying medical care at the complete or partial expense of the State.

In addition to the comments on the general subject of socialized medicine made by various officers and committee chairmen in their formal reports and addresses, the convention heard E. D. Rivers, Governor of Georgia, speak on "Public Health," and received a paper by Herbert M. Skinner, past-president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, on "The Place of Pharmacy in Health Insurance in England."

In other resolutions the association took the following actions:

—Continued on page 61

F.W.D.A. Business Program Completed

The Federal Wholesale Druggists Association has completed its business program for its annual convention, to be held in the Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., September 20-22. Registration for the meeting will open September 20 at 9 a.m., E.S.T.

The active membership will hold a meeting September 20, at 9:30 a.m., and the associate membership will convene at 10 a.m. Both groups will luncheon in the main dining room of the hotel at 12:30 p.m., with the active members playing the role of host. The active membership will again convene at 2:30 p.m. No meeting is scheduled for the associate members Wednesday afternoon.

The formal opening of the convention will take place September 21, with George A. Raab, of the Providence Wholesale Drug Company, president of the association, presiding. Reports from delegates of many drug associations will be heard, as well as the report of the necrology and entertainment committees. Ernest Kilcup, president of the Davol Rubber Company, a for-

—Continued on page 54

Denatured Alcohol Sales Control Strengthened

OPD Washington Bureau
August 29, 1939

Prohibition of the sale of denatured alcohol for known use as a beverage, as well as for apparent use, has been declared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by means of an amendment to article 146-A of regulation No. 3.

The relevant paragraph in article 146-A, as amended, reads as follows:—

No person shall sell denatured alcohol, denatured rum, or any substance or preparation made with or containing denatured alcohol or denatured rum, for use, or for sale for use, for beverage purposes; nor shall he sell any of such product under circumstances from which it might reasonably appear that it is the intention of the purchaser to procure the same for sale or use for beverage purposes.

Drug Law Registration Due in N.Y. State

Every manufacturer, bottler, packer and wholesaler of drugs, operating a place of business in this State, must register with the New York State Board of Pharmacy, Albany, during the month of September. A registration fee of $2 must be paid for each place of business in the State.

These requirements are set up by the new drugs law, which became effective September 1, in section 1354, which reads as follows:—

Every manufacturer, bottler, packer and/or wholesaler of drugs or devices in this State who manufactures, bottles, or packs drugs or devices or maintains a wholesale establishment for the sale of drugs or devices in this State shall register annually with the board of pharmacy in the month of September. The registration fee shall be two dollars for each place of business.

Regulations for the enforcement of the new law will not be issued until about October 15, according to information received by the Drug Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade from George W. Mather, secretary of the board of pharmacy.

Distribution Costs Excessive Thorp Committee Finds

"Taking the field of distribution as a whole, the field undoubtedly costs too much." In these words the Twentieth Century Fund committee on distribution sums up its findings voluminously presented in its report, "Does Distribution Cost Too Much?"

The committee does not undertake the impossibility of saying how much the cost of distribution is excessive. But, it finds and presents a number of ways in which the cost can be reduced. It finds the reasons for the excessive costs in the intensity and extensiveness of competition, in the demands and ignorance of consumers, and in the inefficiency of distributors.

The analytical value of the committee's report is large. But there is much important complementary usefulness in its recommendations directed to improvements, mostly of obvious practicability, in the various aspects of distribution which it finds could be handled at less expense. These are presented in relation to the contributions of consumers, of distributors' functionings, and of legislation to the costs which the committee feels could be reduced.

The committee has plans of action in these connections, but it qualifies its specific recommendations with the advice that all aspects of distribution require thorough study before their changing is attempted. Positive opinions with respect to various types of distribution are largely avoided, even in respect of legislative regulation of policies and practices.

In Relation to Consumers

In its reference to the part that consumer services play in the cost of distribution the committee urges a study of the feasibility of adopting a system which would clearly show separate prices for a single article depending upon the amount of services involved in its sale, such as credit, delivery, and return privileges. The committee recognizes the difficulties involved, especially for any one store that might try to institute the system alone, but believes the plan merits serious study.

In the matter of consumer information the committee recommends "the

—Continued on page 61

Soap Fats Subsidies Opposed by Industries

OPD Washington Bureau
August 30, 1939

Proposals for subsidizing lard and cottonseed oil, now under consideration in the Department of Agriculture, have aroused protests from both soap manufacturers and tallow and grease interests. Appeals have been made by these and other protestants, including livestock producers, to Senator O'Mahoney and other members of Congress. The lawmakers have been urged to "toss a monkeywrench" into the departmental machinery, in order to halt what is branded as the "latest of the Wallace brainstorms."

At their recent Summer meeting in Atlantic City, members of the Middle Atlantic Renderers Association took a positive stand against the plan, and wired a protesting resolution to the Department of Agriculture urging that the program be dropped. The protest was signed by H. C. Burrichter, president of the association, and charged that all manufacturers of tallow, grease, marine

—Continued on page 43

Freight Classification Program Extended

Chicago, Aug. 30, 1939

The classification simplification committee of the Association of American Railroads has extended the scope of its activities beyond the program announced in the REPORTER for August 7. In the opinion of E. A. Leveille, chairman of the traffic committee of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, the A.A.R. committee's move brings into sharp focus topics that have been discussed by his committee for a long time, and which were dealt with in some detail in a conference with the A.A.R. traffic advisory committee July 12.

Mr. Leveille has called a meeting of his committee for September 14, in the Hotel Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio. This meeting will be open to all interested members of the national association, and Mr. Leveille expresses the hope that a large number will attend and participate in the discussions. As a general revision of freight classifications is effected but once in twenty years, the present opportunity for a full presentation of views is important.

Among the topics scheduled for consideration by the A.A.R. committee on classification simplification are:—

Do you favor a general reduction in carload minimum weights?

Do you think there should be any difference in ratings on shelf goods and bulk goods?

Do you favor transference of "Exceptions to the Classification" to the classifications, both carloads and less, and if so, to what extent and upon what basis?

Do you think there should be one classification for all forms of transportation?

The last mentioned topic, Mr. Leveille feels, definitely indicates that the conclusion of the A.A.R. committee will form the basis for future development of railroad and motor carrier rate structures. He sees in this an opportunity for achieving a favorable and flexible basis of pricing transportation services that will promote the development of extensive distribution and consumption of the products of the paint and varnish industry.

Naval Stores Statistical Reports

By J. E. Lockwood

Consulting Engineer and Economist in Naval Stores.

The latest and most important improvement made in government reports on naval stores, since the present form

J. E. Lockwood

was adopted and first issued in 1935, was supplying segregated gum and wood statistics for the last two naval stores seasons. That has made possible their compilation in the new two-season comparable form, shown in the tables that follow. These now provide, for the first time in the entire history of the industry, sufficiently detailed and segregated statistics to make possible an intelligent study of each of the gum and wood divisions, as well as proper planning for the sound development of the entire American naval stores industry.

The figures given in the following tables, compiled by the writer, were all taken or compiled from statistics supplied in government reports, with the sole exception of the 1937 stocks at distributing points and industrial plants, for which only the "Total" figures were supplied. However, as the division into "Gum" and "Wood" of the 1937 total figures supplied, was based on the 1938 corresponding segregated figures given in the 1937-38 annual report, in consequence, all figures given in the following tables are considered substantially correct and sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes.

Now that we have made a start in securing total and segregated statistics of turpentine and rosin, in complete two-season comparable form, it appears desirable that such statistics be regularly supplied hereafter. The writer has therefore submitted to the government his recommendation, that this form be adopted and used for the 1939-40 annual naval stores report and those following.

—Continued on page 34

V 136 10 SEP 1939 XUM

Closing Market Developments

Quicksilver Nominal

Quotations for domestic quicksilver were nominal at $93 to $95 per flask late in the week, reflecting the unsettlement abroad. Offerings of material were negligible.

Imported Cresylic Acid Nominal

Developments in Europe late in the week brought about a flurry of orders for imported acids. Sellers transacted some business at 50c. to 56c. per gallon, but later were not inclined to sell in the spot market. Stocks were regarded as low, while the prospects of offerings from abroad were obscure. Shipping facilities in many instances were at a standstill.

Tin Salts Advance

Quotations for various tin derivatives were higher late in the week. Soda stannate was quoted at 33½c. to 36c. per pound; tin crystals, 39c. to 39½c. per pound and anhydrous stannous chloride of tin 46½c. to 47c. per pound. No quotation was available for anhydrous tetrachloride of tin. Straits metal was around 52c. per pound.

Cottonseed Oil Up Sharply

Refined cottonseed oil futures advanced sharply on Friday. Trading was active and at times excited. Buying was general on the war news from Europe and the possibility that imports of foreign competing oils may be materially curtailed or entirely cut off. Lard was also sharply higher in an excited market. Closing cottonseed oil prices on Friday were about 90 to 100 points above the low of the week on the more active months and 75 to 85 points over the final quitations of the previous Friday. December ended at 6.59c. and January at 6.67c.

Botanical Market Largely Nominal

Because of the outbreak of hostilities in Poland last Friday morning, the botanical drug market on spot became largely nominal so far as prices were concerned. The trade sought a breathing space to examine the situation from all angles and hence it was loath to quote. General war in Europe will make it extremely difficult to obtain further stocks. Fair reserves are held by dealers, and the heavy consumer buying last Spring also created reserves in the hands of manufacturing consumers. Dealers said last Friday that consideration and co-operation on the part of buyers will be necessary to husband the present supplies.

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce in foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Cobalt Ore:—The exportation of cobalt ore from French Somaliland has been prohibited.

Corrosive Sublimate:—Imports of corrosive sublimate into the United Kingdom are subject to a duty of 2 shillings.

Gasoline:—The importation of gasoline into Palestine is no longer prohibited or restricted.

Homeopathic Remedies: — Argentina prohibits the sale of homeopathic specialties and preparations.

Potato Starch:—Uruguay has reduced the import duty on potato starch from 31 percent plus a surtax of 21 percent, to 5 percent plus a surtax of 4 percent of fixed official customs valuation of 12 pesos per 100 gross kilos.

Oil Meeting to Hear Arnold and O'Mahoney

Thurman W. Arnold, Assistant Attorney General, and Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, chairman of the temporary national economic committee, will be the principal speakers at the thirty-seventh annual meeting of the National Petroleum Association in Atlantic City, September 13-15.

Mr. Arnold will discuss "The Enforcement of the Anti-Trust Laws and the Proposed Amendments." Senator O'Mahoney will speak on "The Progress of the Temporary National Economic Committee." Another important point will be discussed by Paul Ryan, president of the National Refining Company, who has chosen as his subject "Will the Companies Correct Their Marketing Troubles Before the Government Does?"

Arch L. Foster of the Lubri-Zol Corporation will present "A Review of Catalytic Cracking," which will be dis-

—Continued on page 54

Chemical Price Average Higher

While price changes were relatively few in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals last week and closely divided between advances and reductions, the net effect was a raising of the general average. Quicksilver and naval stores were the more influential items. Silver salts were cheaper.

Business showed a little improvement, at least in the size of calls for materials. Much attention was directed across the seas, but there was a clear gain in interest in domestic possibilities. Increased accumulating of materials by consumers was expected.

Prices were advanced on quicksilver, quicksilver vermilion, gum rosin, gum turpentine, domestic casein, South American tankage, and feeding tankage at Chicago.

Prices were reduced on silver, nitrate of silver, cyanide of silver, tetrachloride of tin, butyl crotonate, ethyl crotonate, and synthetic camphor.

The REPORTER's composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals was perceptibly changed for the first time in nine weeks, rising to 125.4 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER's index number is now 88.7, compared with 89.0 at this time last year and 90.2 in 1937.

Contents of This Issue

News and Statistics

A.Ph.A. States Position on Socialized Medicine 3
A.C.S. to Discuss New Pigments..... 5
A.C.S. to Meet in Boston..... 4
Army Pharmacists Examination November 13-17 48
Allen Directs Herty Laboratory..... 4
Asphalt Development Described..... 61
Alcohol Freights Lower..... 50

Bump Pump Co. Offers Constant Delivery Design 40

Cosmetic Tax Rule Delayed..... 5
Crude Oil Output Off..... 54
Coal Oil by Electrolysis Considered in Wales 64
Chain Drug Sales Up..... 48
Chemical Employment 4
Color Analysis Unit Offered..... 33
Cuba to Make Magnesium Salts..... 50

Drug Law Registration Due in N.Y.. 3
Denatured Alcohol Sales Control Strengthened 3
Distribution Costs Excessive Thorp Committee Finds..... 3
Durez Plastics Registers Bond Issue 34

Excess-Profits Tax Rules Issued..... 5
Emery Industries Transfers Hibarger 43

Freight Classification Program Extended 3
F.W.D.A. Business Program Completed 3
F.T.C. Curbs Pencil Group..... 5
Fats Conference Set for Berlin..... 5
F.T.C. Hits Cumulative Discounts... 5
Fifty-Year Paint Club Adds Twenty 40
French Pyrites Market Sought..... 55
Flax Institute Is Striving for Ample Oil Supply 62

Gardner Offers New Glossometer... 47
Glue from Lye-Waste Planned..... 61

Mathieson to Complete Saltcake Unit in Oct. 5
McCormick Protests Food Color Ruling 52
Motor Carrier Insurance Rule Offered 4

Naval Stores Statistical Reports.... 3
National Dyeing Loan Halt Sought. 31

O'Malley Named Wage-Hour Regional Head..... 5
Oils, Fats, and Detergents Progress. 5
Oil Meeting to Hear Arnold and O'Mahoney 4
Oil Filter Fellowship Set Up..... 34
Oil Trades to Picnic..... 43

Paint Simplification Schedule Revised 39
Paint Freight Boost Opposed..... 5
Philippine Toiletries Imports Rise.. 48
Petroleum Resources Control Urged. 33
Panama to Operate Own Customs... 33
Petroleum Freight Cut Refused Midcontinent Refiners 60
Plastic, Water Paint, Calcimine Sales 62
Packaging Ideas Given in Hinde & Dauch Booklet..... 50

Russia to Increase Chemical Output 34

Soap Fats Subsidy Opposed..... 3
Starch Study Planned at Kansas College 31
Squibb Virus Study Headed by Parker 52
Steel Barrel Output Up..... 34

Union Carbide Directors Vote Purchase of Bakelite Corp. 5
U. S. Soap Exports Up..... 43

Virginia-Carolina Reassigns Managers 55

Walgreen Drops Paint Sales..... 47
Warner Chemical Enlarges Office... 31

General Features

Advertisers' Index..... 65
Bids Wanted..... 64
Chemical Price Trends..... 4
Classified Advertisements..... 64
Closing Market Developments.... 4
Contracts Awarded..... 64
Corporation Earnings..... —
Dividends Declared..... —
Editorials 26
Foreign Trade Openings..... 62
Foreign Trade Rules..... 4
Industrial Uses of Chemicals..... 63
Obituaries 48
Petroleum Market Status..... 53
Petroleum Production..... 54
Prices Current..... 7
Scientific, Professional Services.. 47
Trade News Briefs..... 60
What You Can Use..... 54
Where You Can Sell..... 63

Market Reports

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums... 49
Coaltar Chemicals..... 32
Drugs and Fine Chemcals..... 45
Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals 31
Essential Oils and Aromatics.... 51
Fertilizer Materials..... 55
Heavy Chemicals..... 28
Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 41
Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Materials 35
Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, and Fuels..... 53

Shipping Information

Cargo Ship Arrivals..... 60
Charters 60
Coastwise Shipments..... 60
Exports 58
Imports 56
Imports Detained..... 60

Oil Paint and Drug Reporter, Volume 136, No. 10, September 4, 1939. Published weekly by Oil, Paint and Drug Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John Street, New York. Annual subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter January 15, 1884, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 6, 1879.

Chemical Workers Show Increase

Employment Up 0.3 Percent—Payroll Totals Show Drop—Both Are Above 1938 Figures

Employment in factories engaged in the manufacture of chemicals and related products in the United States noted an increase of 0.3 percent from July 15 to August 15, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. At the end of the monthly period employment was 3.3 percent above the corresponding level of 1938. Payrolls showed a decrease of 2.0 percent from July 15 to August 15, but stood 6.8 percent above the corresponding level for 1938.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics index number for factory employment in the chemical group of industries July 15, 1939, was 109.6 (100 equals 1923-25 average), compared with 109.2 for June and 105.0 for July last year. For payroll totals the index number was 118.6 (same

—Continued on page 33

A.C.S. Meeting In Boston Sept. 11-15

The American Chemical Society will meet in Boston September 11-15. Registration for the meeting will be open September 10 in the Statler hotel, the headquarters for the meeting. The Parker House will be the headquarters for the Division of Rubber Chemistry. Some of the divisional meetings and the banquet will be held in the Copley-Plaza hotel.

A feature of the meeting this year will be the observing of the centenary of the discovery of vulcanization of rubber. E. B. Babock, of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, will deliver an address on "What Is the Vulcanization of Rubber?" A. A. Glidden, of the Hood Rubber Company, will discuss "The Work of Thomas Hancock," and W. A. Gibbons, of the United States Rubber Company, will

—Continued on page 55

Motor Carrier Insurance Rule Affirmed by I.C.C.

OPD Washington Bureau
August 31, 1939

Rule 8 of the regulations governing the insurance of motor carriers has been affirmed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The rule requires that insurance companies shall be legally authorized to conduct business in each State in which their policies cover the insured motor carrier.

This action by the commission denies petitions for modification of the rule, which were filed by the Underwriters' Service Association, the American Trucking Association, and Safeway Lines, Inc. These petitioners proposed the establishment of alternate or other rules in place of rule 8, one of the proposed changes being that any insurance company meeting specified financial requirements and authorized to write insurance in its home State should be exempted from the requirement that the company be authorized to carry on

—Continued on page 31

Allen Acting Director Of Herty Laboratory

William F. Allen has been named acting technical director of the Herty Foundation Laboratory, Savannah, Ga. Mr. Allen will be in charge of the research at the laboratory which was under the supervision of Charles H. Carpenter, until his resignation July 1 as technical director to go with the Southland Paper Mills, Inc. Lufkin, Tex. Donald R. Brewster has resigned as field director of the laboratory.

Mr. Allen, who was educated at the University of Florida, Furman University, Greenville, S. C., and at George Washington University, was a member of the original staff of the laboratory when it was organized in 1932 by Dr. Charles Herty. He served as chief chemist of the laboratory until 1936, when he resigned to go with the Mead Corporation. He remained with the Mead Organization for a year and then went with Robert & Co., Atlanta, as special representative in charge of pulp and paper engineering. Prior to coming to Savannah in 1932, Mr. Allen had been chief chemist for Renfrew Mills, a dye plant and bleachery.

F.T.C. Order Bans Exchange of Output Data

OPD Washington Bureau
August 30, 1939

Thirteen companies manufacturing approximately 75 percent of the wood-cased lead pencils produced in the United States were ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to discontinue entering into agreements resulting in unlawful restraint of competition through fixing and maintaining uniform prices for their products, and other practices.

The Lead Pencil Association, Inc., and its president and commissioner, William A. McDermid, 21 East Fortieth street, New York, and the following pencil manufacturers, twelve of which are members of the Lead Pencil Association, Inc., are named respondents in the order:—

The Joseph Dixon Crucible Company, Jersey City, N. J.; the Eberhard Faber Pencil Company, Brooklyn; the American Lead Pencil Company (which withdrew from the Lead Pencil Association, Inc., in June, 1938), Hoboken, N. J.; Eagle Pencil Company, Inc., New York; Richard Best Pencil Company, Irvington, N. J.; Blaisdell Pencil Company, Philadelphia; General Pencil Company, Jersey City, N. J.; Hassenfeld Brothers, Inc., Providence, R. I.; National Pencil Company, Shelbyville, Tenn.; Reliance Pencil Company, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Universal Pencil Company, Oakland, Calif.; Red Cedar Pencil Company, Lewisburg, Tenn., and Wallace Pencil Company, St. Louis.

Findings are that the Lead Pencil Institute was formed in May, 1929, its membership comprising practically all of the companies engaged in the wood-cased pencil industry at that time, and that following a price war in 1935 and 1936, and for the purpose of eliminating that condition, the industry in January, 1937, reorganized the institute and subsequently changed its title to the

—*Continued on page 54*

O'Malley Appointed Wage-Hour Regional Head

Thomas O'Malley, former congressman from Milwaukee, has been appointed regional director of the Wage and Hour Division for Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin by Administrator Elmer F. Andrews. Mr. O'Malley, who is thirty-six years old, was publicity director for the Harley-Davidson Motor Company, Milwaukee. He was elected to Congress for the first of three terms in 1932; prior to that he had been in charge of business promotion for the *Milwaukee Journal* and on the editorial staff of the *Chicago Journal*, and for three years was an executive of Olson & Enzinger, advertising agency, Milwaukee.

Mr. O'Malley has served as special mediator in many labor disputes in Wisconsin, and was a representative of the National Railway Pension Association on the committee which drafted the railroad retirement act. His headquarters will be at 964 Merchandise Mart, Chicago, and a branch office will be maintained at 450 Century building, Indianapolis.

Fats Conference Opens Sept. 10 in Berlin

The International Commission for the Study of Fats will hold a conference September 10 to 16 in Berlin, Germany. Included in the program will be the sessions of the German Association for Fat Research.

The discussions will get under way September 11 with the presentation of reports on specific aspects of soap analysis, including resin content, chloride content, combined fatty acids, and free alkalies. On the following day the conferees will discuss the determination of volatile soluble and insoluble fatty acids in edible fats, studies on the sterols, and the oil content of grains, oilcake, and extraction residues.

Subsequently the international guests are invited to attend the sessions of the German research organization. Addresses and papers to be presented at these sessions will discuss the raising of oil-bearing plants in Germany and abroad, fat industries and research in Italy, continuous fabrication processes for margarin, fats in medical and cosmetic preparations, the determination of oxidation products in drying oils, and research on soap solutions.

The several sessions will be held in the Russisher Hof.

Cosmetic Tax Rule Delayed Two Weeks

OPD Washington Bureau
September 1, 1939

Internal revenue officials today said that it would be at least two weeks before regulations in respect of "arm's length" transactions in connection with the manufacturer's sales tax on toiletries would be issued.

These regulations were to be issued yesterday; but they have been caught in departmental routine and are awaiting approval by the solicitor of the Department of Agriculture.

F.T.C. Order Hits Cumulative Discount Plan

OPD Washington Bureau
August 29, 1939

The Simmons Company, manufacturer of metal beds, mattresses and allied products, New York, as ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to discontinue unlawful price discriminations in violation of the Robinson-Patman act. This company sold approximately $24,600,000 worth of its products in 1938.

The order specifically prohibited price discrimination between different retailer purchasers of its products of like grade and quality paying the cumulative discounts of the "Simmons Plan" under which discounts of 3½ percent

—*Continued on page 54*

Excess-Profits Tax Regulations Issued

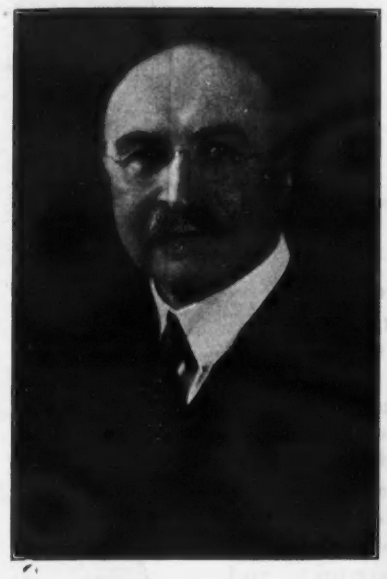
OPD Washington Bureau
August 28, 1939

Regulations relating to the excess-profits tax imposed by subchapter B of chapter 2 of the internal revenue code have been filed with the division of the Federal Register by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

These regulations, issued as Treasury Decision 4927, constitute part 21 of subchapter A and are designated as sections 21.0 to 21.9. They comprise, in addition to an introductory paragraph, definitions, the scope of the tax, the measure and rate of tax, method of computation (an example is given), returns, payment of tax, credits against tax prohibited, determination of tax, assessment, collection, and previous regulations superseded.

Union Carbide Directors Vote Purchase of Bakelite Corp.

Acquisition of all assets of the Bakelite Corporation, this city, by the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, this city, was approved at a meeting of the directorate of the latter company August 29. The agreement will become



L. H. Baekeland

effective upon its ratification in late September by stockholders of the Bakelite organization.

Under the agreement there will be distributed to Bakelite stockholders 187,500 shares of Carbide common stock exchanged for Bakelite's assets. Bakelite preferred stockholders will be entitled to receive for each preferred share 1¼ shares of Carbide stock, the remainder of the Carbide stock to be divided ratably among the Bakelite common stockholders.

Bakelite Corporation has been active in the manufacture and distribution of thermosetting plastics, principally the phenolic types. The company had its inception twenty-nine years ago, resulting from researches of phenol-aldehyde reaction conducted between 1905 and 1909 by Dr. L. H. Baekeland in his laboratory at Yonkers, N. Y. However in 1907 commercial application of Bakelite resinoid (oxybenzylmethyleneglycolanhydride) began on a small scale. Finding he could no longer supply the demand for Bakelite materials from his own laboratory, Dr.

L. V. Redmond

Baekeland formed in 1910 the General Bakelite Company, with a plant in Perth Amboy, N. J.

In 1922 the Bakelite Corporation was

—*Continued on page 39*

Mathieson Alkali to Complete Saltcake Unit in October

The Mathieson Alkali Works, this city, will complete construction of a unit at its Lake Charles, La., plant in late October for the production of synthetic saltcake. Present plans call for shipment of commercial quantities to start in November. Details of the new process have not been made known.

Paint Freight Boost To Be Opposed

Chicago, Aug. 28, 1939

Upon protest of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, an appeal to the executive committee of the Southwestern Freight Bureau Lines has been taken from the action of the general traffic committee, which, August 18, recommended an increase in the paint rating to class 60, applicable to movements originating in official classification territory, and terminating in the Southwest.

The executive committee will meet in the Mart building, St. Louis, September 6.

The current rating on paints within official classification (Eastern) territory is class 55; in Western trunk lines, class 55; and Southwestern, class 55. Interterritorially, class 57 prevails, representing with respect to the paint and varnish traffic a perpetuation of the 1931 emergency charge which was ter-

—*Continued on page 40*

A.C.S. Paint Division To Discuss New Pigments

New pigments which can be used in tinted outside house paints to obtain greater cleanliness, hiding power, and durability will be described before the division of paint and varnish chemistry of the American Chemical Society at the society's ninety-eighth meeting in Boston, September 11 to 15.

Extensive exposure studies have been made comparing outside house paint formulas based on new titanium dioxide pigments with previously accepted formulas, according to R. E. Troutman and W. G. Vannoy of the Krebs Pigment & Color Corporation, Newport, Del. Results of experiments to determine the physical conditions under which blistering and peeling of house paint occur will be reported by John W. Iliff and R. B. Davis of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Philadelphia.

Investigations of the effects of exposure on synthetic outside enamels in the different localities of Delaware and Florida reveal very similar results,

—*Continued on page 40*

Progress in Industrial Oils and Fats and Detergents

Discussion at the 1939 Annual Meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry of the Paper by P. W. Tainsh, Published in the Reporter for July 24 and 31, Reported in the Society's Publication, *Chemistry and Industry*

The Rt. Hon. Viscount Leverhulme presided during the presentation and discussion on the paper. In the course of his introductory remarks, he said it had been stated that the soapmakers' art consisted of making a column of water stand up on end. When he had entered the business he had discovered that a great deal more than water went into soap. Salesmanship and advertising were amongst the ingredients—and he had discovered that litigation was another. The chemist, or the rival chemists, were as much responsible as anybody else for that ingredient!

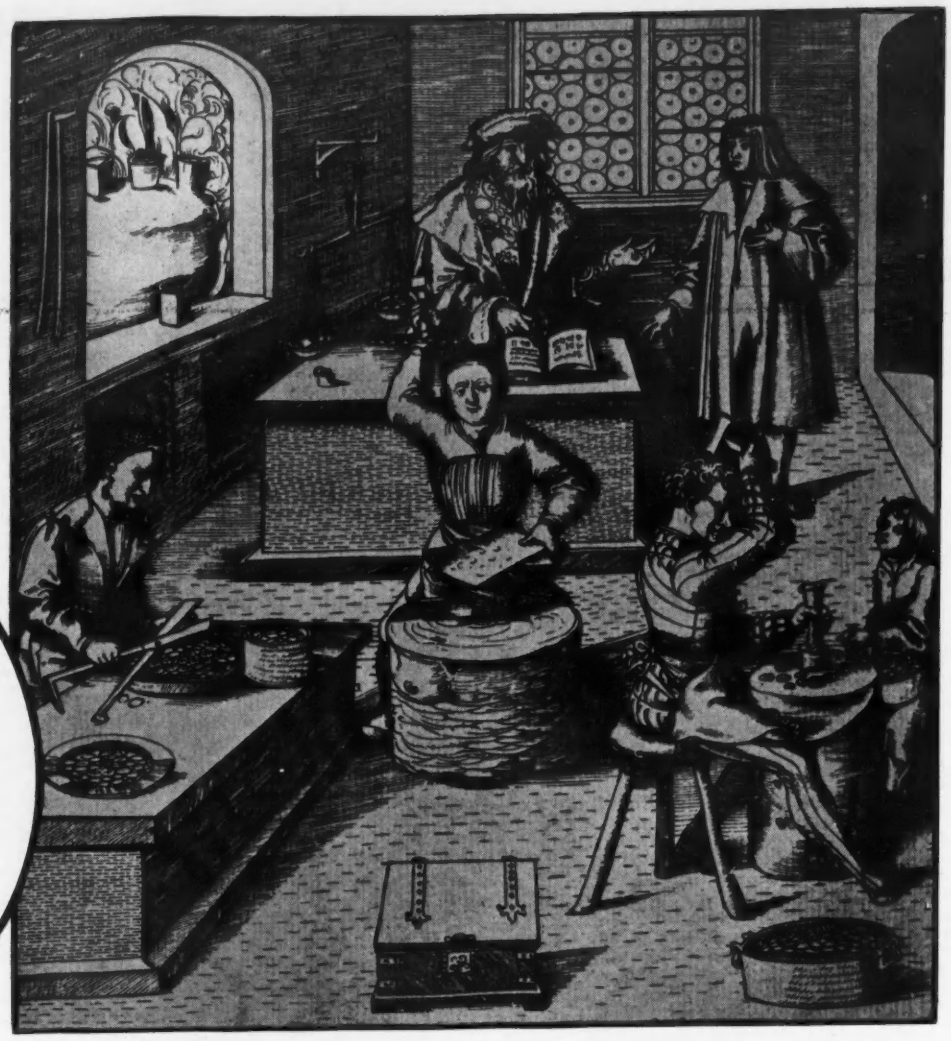
However, he counted himself fortunate in having been connected with the soap trade during a very interesting and significant part of its history. He recalled the extensive use of whale oil by the soap industry, thanks to the discovery of the hydrogenation process; and the large-scale treatment of palm oil, which had done a great deal for the development of the Belgian Congo and even more for Sumatra in the Dutch East Indies. Refining processes for oil had been developed out of all knowledge; and lastly, we had come to the soapless detergents. Whether the latter were being developed for their own sake, or whether people were taking an interest in them because they did not wish anybody else to have an exclusive interest, he did not know!

Prof. T. P. Hilditch, who occupies at Liverpool University the research chair which was established fourteen or fifteen years ago for the fundamental study of oils and fats, and whose work at Liverpool was mentioned in the paper, recalled that prior to his occupation of that chair he had been one of the chemists in the Lever organization; he acknowledged the continuous contact he had since been able to maintain with Mr. Tainsh, Dr. Thomas (chief research chemist) and other old colleagues in the central research department at Port Sunlight, and the great help it had been to him in his work. He also took the opportunity to thank the Lever organization for having placed its resources at his disposal in obtaining supplies of raw materials for research, materials which were not only of undoubted authenticity but which frequently would have been difficult to obtain elsewhere. For example, when some years ago his attention was drawn by F. M. Dyke to certain peculiarities in palm oils, he had thus been provided with a comprehensive group of palm oils from different districts in West Africa. Further, the Lever organization had helped him by providing funds year after year which enabled him to retain a postgraduate student, already trained in research, for an extra year.

He was anxious to mention both the personal relations and the financial assistance as most admirable illustration of the way in which industrial organiza-

—*Continued on page 62*

V 136 10
SEP 1939
XUM



"The New Art of Coinage"

This woodcut by Hans Burgkmair (c. 1514) shows the operation of an early mint. Because of its high intrinsic value, silver has long been used as money. But science has continually enlarged its field of usefulness, and now both silver metal and silver salts have many applications in medicine, photography, and the process industries.

SHINING QUALITIES of Mallinckrodt Silver Salts

✓ Strict chemical purity, guarded by accurate laboratory control.

✓ Uniform physical characteristics. ✓ Exceptional stability.

✓ Suited to medicinal photographic and industrial uses.

Mallinckrodt Silver Nitrate is so pure and stable that it does not discolor on exposure to light, and hence is packaged in clear glass bottles.

ALSO ACETATE - BROMIDE - CARBONATE - CHLORIDE CYANIDE - IODIDE - LACTATE - NITRITE - NUCLEINATE - OXIDE PROTEINATE - SULFATE - AND SILVER METAL A. R. PRECIP.

Send for Mallinckrodt Monthly Chemical Price List with over 1500 Fine Chemicals (Address St. Louis or New York)

Mallinckrodt

CHEMICAL WORKS

2nd and Mallinckrodt Sts., ST. LOUIS, MO.
70-74 Gold St., NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHICAGO
PHILADELPHIA
MONTREAL
TORONTO

Current Market Quotations

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright

rcld 8/5/39

When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)			
Acetal, dms., dlvd	lb.	.75	- 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 & 110 gls., works	lb.	.11	- —
5 & 10 gls., works	lb.	.14	- —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs., a year, works	lb.	.36	- —
200-lb. lots, works	lb.	.38	- —
100 lb. lots, works	lb.	.55	- —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works	lb.	.70	- —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works	lb.	.28	- —
200-lb. lots, works	lb.	.30	- —
100-lb. lots, works	lb.	.45	- —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works	lb.	.50	- —
Acetanilide, tech., bbls.	lb.	.22	- —
95%, bbls.	lb.	.29	- —
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots	lb.	.32	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.33	- —
dms., 25 lb. lots	lb.	.38	- —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots	lb.	.33	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.34	- —
powd., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots	lb.	.30	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.31	- —
dms., 25 lb. lots	lb.	.36	- —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots	lb.	.31	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.32	- —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.	lb.	.47	- .65
Acetone, CP, dms, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.05¾	.06
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.06¼-	.06½
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.04¼-	.05
Methyl (see M)			
Acetophenone, bots	lb.	1.30	- 1.45
cns., 25 lbs	lb.	1.15	- 1.25
dms., 100 lbs	lb.	1.05	- —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.00	- —
50 lbs.	lb.	1.02	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	1.05	- —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S. D., Texas E. of Austin and Brownsville	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.09	- —
Acetic, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls.	100 lbs.	2.25	- 2.48
cbys.	100 lbs.	2.73	- 2.98
56%, bbls.	100 lbs.	4.15	- 4.40
cbys.	100 lbs.	4.65	- 4.90
70%, bbls.	100 lbs.	5.17	- 5.42
cbys.	100 lbs.	5.67	- 5.92
80%, bbls.	100 lbs.	5.89	- 6.14
cbys.	100 lbs.	6.39	- 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.	100 lbs.	14.00	- —
99.5%, bbls.	100 lbs.	7.62	- 7.87
cbys.	100 lbs.	8.12	- 8.37
USP, bbls.	100 lbs.	10.25	-10.50
cbys.	100 lbs.	10.75	-11.00
synth., 99.5%, al. dms.,	100 lbs.	8.43	- 8.68
cbys.	100 lbs.	8.93	- 9.18
USP, al. dms.	100 lbs.	10.25	-10.50
cbys.	100 lbs.	10.75	-11.00
pure, 80%, bbls.	100 lbs.	3.28	- 3.53
cbys.	100 lbs.	3.78	- 4.03
56%, bbls.	100 lbs.	3.66	- 3.91
cbys.	100 lbs.	4.16	- 4.41
60%, bbls.	100 lbs.	6.15	- 6.40
cbys.	100 lbs.	6.65	- 6.90
80%, bbls.	100 lbs.	7.68	- 7.93
cbys.	100 lbs.	8.18	- 8.43

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply dlv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dels., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.10½-	.11¾
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld	lb.	.12	- .13
Acetylsalicylic, special, USP, fine cryst., gran., 200-lb. bbls.	lb.	.45	- —
standard, USP, fine cryst., gran., 20 or 40 mesh, 200-lb. bbls.	lb.	.40	- —
powd., 80 mesh, 200-lb. bbls.	lb.	.40	- —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls	lb.	1.15	- 1.20
tech., bbls	lb.	.75	- —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).			
USP, powd., dms., kegs	lb.	.22	- .25
Ascorbic, bots., dms	oz.	2.75	- 3.00
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works, 100 lbs.		1.60	- —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs.		1.85	- —
10-24, E. works	100 lbs.	1.95	- —
1-9, E. works	100 lbs.	2.56	- —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.43	- —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs	lb.	.44	- —
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.47	- —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.54	- —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs	lb.	.55	- —
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.58	- .69
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.55	- .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs	lb.	.56	- (57
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.59	- .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd.	ton.	106.00	- —
c.l., dlvd	ton.	111.00	- —
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	118.00	-123.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd., ton		111.00	- —
c.l., dlvd	ton.	116.00	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	ton.	123.00	-138.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd.	ton.	96.00	- —
c.l., dlvd	ton.	101.00	- —
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	123.00	-138.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd.	ton.	101.00	- —
c.l., dlvd	ton.	106.00	- —
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	113.00	-128.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.			
Broenner's, bbls	lb.	1.11	- —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va.	lb.	.22	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.21	- —
Camphoric, cns	lb.	5.50	- 5.70
Capric, dms	lb.	.12	- .12½
Caproic, dms., works	lb.	.35	- .40
Carbolic (see Phenol).			
Castor oil, split, dms	lb.	.12½-	.13
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works	lb	.0350-	—
5-drum lots, works	lb.	.04	- —
six-lb drum	lb.	.05	- —
tanks, works	lb.	.03	- —
Acid Chromic, 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N. Y.	lb.	.15¼-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y.	lb.	.15¾-	—
Dms., smaller quantities, dlvd., N. Y.	lb.	.16¼-	.17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots	lb.	2.85	- 3.25
Citric, cryst., grain., bbls., car lots	lb.	.20	- —
10,000-lb, lots, one shipt.	lb.	.20½-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.21	- —
anhyd., gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 shipt	lb.	.23	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.23½-	—

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b., N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls	lb.	.57	- —
Coconut oil, dms	lb.	.09¼-	.09¾
Corn, dist., dms	lb.	.08¼-	.09¾
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms	lb.	.06½-	.07
tanks	lb.	.06	- —
Cresylic, high-boil, dom., c.l., works, frt equld.	gal.	.49	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.50	- —
Special blends, dom., c.l., frt. equaled.	gal.	.58	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.59	- —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works frt. equaled.	gal.	.55	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.56	- —
imported, pale, dms	gal.	.50	Nom.
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd	lb.	.21	- —
smaller containers, dlvd	lb.	.50	- —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)			
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l.	lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l., 25 and over	lb.	.11	- —
1-24	lb.	.11¼-	—
inland territory, cbys., c.l.	lb.	.1185-	—
l.c.l., 25 and over	lb.	.1235-	—
1-24	lb.	.1285-	—
southern territory, cbys., c.l.,	lb.	.1170-	.1240
l.c.l., 25 and over	lb.	.1220-	.1290
1-24	lb.	.1270-	.1320
Fumaric, bbls	lb.	.75	- —
Gallic, tech., bbls	lb.	.70	- .73
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more	lb.	.77	- —
single bbls	lb.	.80	- —
flb. dms., 25 lbs	lb.	.81	- —
Gamma, bbls	lb.	.85	- —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.20	- —
H, bbls	lb.	.45	- —
Hydriodic, 47%, bots	lb.	2.30	- —
5-lb. bots	lb.	2.51	- —
57%, bots	lb.	2.75	- 2.90
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP,	lb.	.20	- .21
pure, 34% conct., cbys	lb.	.42	- .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).			
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works	lb.	.80	- 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls	lb.	.07	- .07½
lead cbys	lb.	.09	- .09¼
48%, lead cbys	lb.	.11½-	.12
52%, lead cbys	lb.	.12½-	.13
60%, lead cbys	lb.	.15	- .15½
Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lb. bbls.	lb.	.09	- .09¼
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns.	lb.	.75	- .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.75	- —
cbys., works	100 lbs.	3.75	- —
44%, bbls., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	5.50	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	5.75	- —
cbys., works	100 lbs.	6.75	- —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	3.50	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.75	- —
cbys., works	100 lbs.	4.75	- —
44%, bbls., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	6.50	- —
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	6.75	- —
cbys., works	100 lbs.	7.75	- —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys.	lb.	.10½-	.11¾
plastic grade	lb.	.12¼-	.13¾
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys.,	lb.	.11	- .12
plastic grade	lb.	.12¾-	.13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys.,	lb.	.11½-	.12½
plastic grade	lb.	.13¼-	.14½
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys.	lb.	.21	- .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys	lb.	.21½-	.22½
USP, XI, 85%, cbys	lb.	.43	- .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys	lb.	.41	- .43
Lauric, dist., tech., dms	lb.	.12¾-	.13¼
Laurent's, bbls	lb.	.45	—
Linseed oil, dark, dms	lb.	.10	- .10½
light, dms	lb.	.11	- .11½
extra white, dist., dms	lb.	.12¼-	.12¾
Maleic, powd., dms	lb.	.30	- —
anhydride, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25	- —
dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.26	- —
Malic powd., kegs	lb.	.47	- —
Mandelic, bots.	lb.	2.30	- —
dms., 1,000 lbs	lb.	1.90	- —
smaller lots	lb.	2.15	- —
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit	lb.	.05	- .06
sulphuric unit	lb.	.0085-	.009
Molybdic, kgs., works	lb.	.95	- 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.15	- .18
Monosulphonic, bbls.	lb.	1.50	- —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	1.50	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	1.75	- —
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	1.85	- —
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.45	- —
tanks, works	100 lbs.	1.05	- —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	1.75	- —
l.c.l. 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	2.00	- —
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	2.10	- —
1 to 9 works	100 lbs.	2.70	- —
tanks works	100 lbs.	1.15	- —
Acid, muriatic, 22°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	2.25	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	3.20	- —
tanks, works	100 lbs.	1.65	- —
cryst., gran., bbls., car lots	lb.	.21	- —
6-lb. bots	lb.	.18½-	—
consumers, cbys	lb.	.08	- —
6-lb. bots	lb.	.20	- —
Myristic, dist., dms	lb.	.15¾-	.16¼
Naphthenic, acidity, 126-200 dms., c.l.	lb.	.07	- —
210-230, dms., c.l	lb.	.09	- —
240-280 dms., c.l	lb.	.10	- —
Sludge, dms., c.l	lb.	.05	- —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	5.00	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	5.25	- —
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	5.35	- —
1 to 9 works	100 lbs.	5.95	- —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.,	100 lbs.	5.50	- —
Western works	100 lbs.	5.75	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	5.75	- —
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	5.85	- —
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	6.45	- —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.,	100 lbs.	6.00	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	6.25	- —
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	6.35	- —
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	6.95	- —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.,	100 lbs.	6.50	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	6.75	- —
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	6.85	- —
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	7.45	- —
C.P., USP., dealers, cbys	lb.	.11½-	—
7-lb. bots	lb.	.22½-	—
consumers, cbys	lb.	.13	- —
7-lb. bots	lb.	.24	- —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).			
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.10¾-	—
10,000 lbs., and over	lb.	.11	- —
smaller quantities	lb.	.12	- .14
Palm oil, white, dist., dms	lb.	.06¼-	.06¾
tanks	lb.	.05¾-	—
Phenylacetic, bots	lb.	1.75	- 3.00
Phosphoric, ortho, tech., 50%, cbys.	lb.	.06	- —
75%, cbys	lb.	.07½-	—
USP, 85%, s. g. 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs.	lb.	.12	- —
50%, s. g., 1,347 cbys., 70 lbs.	lb.	.12	- —
djns., 25 lbs	lb.	.15	- —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns	lb.	.07	- .07¼
Picramic, kgs	lb.	.65	- .70
Picric, bbls	lb.	.35	- —
Propionic ref., cbys., works	lb.	.25	Nom.
dms., works	lb.	.22	Nom.
tech., cbys., works	lb.	.20	Nom.
dms., works	lb.	.16	Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd.,	bbls.	1.05	- —
cns.	lb.	1.10	- —
USP, cryst., cns	lb.	1.45	- 1.62
resubl., cns	lb.	2.05	- 2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.	gal.	.25	- —
Ricinoleic, com'l. split (see Acid, castor oil, split).			
tech. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.27	- —
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.28	- .33
Salicylic, tech., bbls	lb.	.33	- —
USP, bbls	lb.	.35	- .40
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works	lb.	No prices	
tech., bbls., works	lb.	No prices	
Soybean oil, dist., dms	lb.	.08	- .08¼
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd	lb.	.10	- .11
single pressed, bgs., dlvd	lb.	.09½-	.10½
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd	lb.	.12¾-	.13¾
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd	lb.	.10¼-	.11¼
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd	lb.	.13	- .14
Succinic, bbls	lb.	.75	- —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works	lb.	1.60	- 1.68
tech., dms., works	lb.	.17	- —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms	lb.	.04	- .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100lbs.	1.25	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100lbs.	1.50	- —
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	1.60	- —
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.20	- —
tanks, E. works	ton.	13.00	- —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	1.50	- —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	1.75	- —
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	1.85	- —
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.45	- —
tanks, E. works	ton.	16.50	- —
98°, tanks, works	ton.	17.50	- —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys	lb.	.06½-	—
9-lb. bots	lb.	.16½-	—
consumers, cbys	lb.	.08	- —
9-lb. bots	lb.	.18	- —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works.	ton.	18.50	- —
65%, tanks, E. works	ton.	36.00	- —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms	lb.	.40	- .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.—			
100-lb. lots	lb.	.90	- —
25-lb. lots	lb.	.93	- —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs	lb.	.78	- —
smaller lots	lb.	.80	- —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst. gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment.	lb.	.27¼-	—
kgs.	lb.	.28¼-	—
smaller quantities	lb.	.27¾-	—
Tobias, bbls	lb.	.60	- .65
Trichloroacetic, bots	lb.	2.00	- 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs., wks	lb.	2.35	- 2.55
Chem. grade, kgs., wks	lb.	1.70	- 1.80
Aconite, leaves, bls	lb.	.25	- .26
Root, bls	lb.	.25	- .26
Aconitine, amorph., bots	oz.	17.00	-18.00
vis.	gr.	.06	- .09
cryst., bots	oz.	30.00	- —
vis.	gr.	.09	- .11
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms	lb.	.17½-	.19
hyd., dms	lb.	.16	- .18
Agar 1, bls	lb.	1.50	Nom.
8, bls	lb.	No prices	
Agaric, white, bls	lb.	3.00	Nom.

Acacia—Aldehyde Bisulphite

Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld	lb.	.13	- —
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots	lb.	.15	- —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.18	- —
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld	lb.	.53	- .60
import, bgs	lb.	.60	Nom.
egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls	lb.	.58	- 62
dom., pwd., dms., bbls.,	lb.	.63	- .67
import, cs.	lb.	.63	- .65
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.111	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.121	- —
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.101	- —
Benzyl, cans	lb.	.68	- —
drums	lb.	.63	- —
Butyl, normal, cns., works	lb.	.12½-	.14½
dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.08½-	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.07	- —
tankwagon, frt. alld	lb.	.07½-	—
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Miss. R	lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.07	- —
tanks, same terms	lb.	.05½-	—
tertiary, denaturing, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.14	- —
Capryl, pure, dms., works	lb.	2.50	- —
tech., dms., works	lb.	.85	- —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.50	- —
500 lbs.	lb.	1.70	- —
100 lbs.	lb.	1.80	- —
25 lbs.	lb.	1.90	- —
5 lbs.	lb.	2.00	- —
com'l., dms.	lb.	.95	- —
import, 88%, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	.55	- —
5 to 10 lbs.	lb.	.75	- —
com'l., dms., 350 lbs.	lb.	.45	- —
Cinnamic, bots	lb.	2.00	- 2.90
Denatured, CD14, dms., c.l., works, E.	gal.	.27½-	—
l.c.l., works, dms	gal.	.31½-	—
tanks, E., works	gal.	.21½-	—

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SDI, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works	gal.	.26½-	—
19 bbls., E. works	gal.	.28½-	—
1 to 18 bbls., E. works,	gal.	.31½-	—
dms., c.l., E. works	gal.	.25½-	—
19 dms., E. works	gal.	.27½-	—
	gal.	.30½-	—
tanks, E. works	gal.	.19½-	—

Anhydrous, 2c. per gal. higher.

SD-2B., dms., c.l., works, E.	gal.	.24½-	—
19 dms., works, E.	gal.	.26½-	—
1 to 18 dms., works, E.	gal.	.29½-	—
tanks, E., works	gal.	.18½-	—
SD28-G, works, E., dms.	gal.	.30	- —
19 dms.	gal.	.32	- —
1 to 18 dms.	gal.	.35	- —
tanks	gal.	.24	- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works	gal.	.26¾-	—
20 dms., E. works	gal.	.28¾-	—
1 to 19 dms., E. works,	gal.	.31¼-	—
tanks, E. works	gal.	.20¼-	—

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, contract, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.09½-	—
cns., works	lb.	.13½-	.15½
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.08	- —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.09	- —
cns., works	lb.	.13	- .15
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.07½-	—
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l.	gal.	4.53	- —
19 bbls	gal.	4.56½-	—
1 to 18 bbls	gal.	4.59½-	—
dms., c.l.	gal.	4.52	- —
19 dms.	gal.	4.55½-	—
1 to 18 dms.	gal.	4.58½-	—
tanks	gal.	4.46	- —
absolute, dms., c.l.	gal.	4.79½-	—
19 dms.	gal.	4.83	- —
1 to 18 dms.	gal.	4.86	- —

Grain alcohol 25c. gal higher.

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works	lb.	.35	- —
dms., c.l., 83,000 lbs., works,	lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works	lb.	.25	- —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.27	- —
cans, works	lb.	.32	- —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.0680-	—
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.0730-	—
tanks, same terms	lb.	.0580-	—
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., 5 gal., f.o.b. dest.	gal.	.65	- —
55 gal., c.l., same basis	gal.	.33½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.38½-	—
tanks, frt., alld.	gal.	.28½-	—
99%, dms., 5 gal., same basis,	gal.	.65	- —
55 gal., c.l., same basis,	gal.	.36	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.41	- —
tanks, same basis	gal.	.31	- —
Methyl (see Methanol).			
Phenylethyl, bots., cns	lb.	2.50	- 3.35
Propyl, normal, dms., works,	gal.	.70	- —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y.,	lb.	.44	- —
450 lb. lots, same basis	lb.	.50	- —
cns., f.o.b., Cedar Rapids,	lb.	.55	- —
Aldehol, denat, grade, dms., tanks, works	gal.	.70	- .73
Aldehyde bisulphite, bbls., dlvd.,	lb.	.17	- —
smaller containers	lb.	.20	- —

Aldol—Anilin Salt

Aldol, 95%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works, lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs.....lb. .18½- .20
Curacao, cs.....lb. .43 - .44
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .43 - .45
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 2.95 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.97 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 3.04 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, USP, cube cut, bbls., lb. .30 - .32
peeled, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 3.55 - —
dlvd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N. Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
Alum, potash, lump, bbls., works, 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.
Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. .06¾- .06¾
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, 20%, normal solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
f.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
33%, basic solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
basic powd., bbls., dlvd...lb. .40 - —
smaller containers, dlvd. lb. .50 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .06 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .08 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb. .09 - —
100 lbs., or less, works.lb. .10 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06½- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Formate, 30%, solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0260- —
light, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
Aluminum, cleate, dms., contro., lb. .16¾- —
open order .....lb 17¼- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., ton .....lb. .17 - —
less than ton.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equaled 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Aluminum, 92-98%, c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .63 - —
ink, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .70 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .40 - —
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .92 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .57 - —
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
lining, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .57 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
rubber compound, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .37 - —
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .40 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices for lots smaller than 1,500 lbs. are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for partial shipments on contracts, prices are 5c. per lb. higher on lots of less than 200 lbs.; 1c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and ½c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 20,000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 -26.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs. lb. 4.00 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 4.22 - 4.25
Ammonia, acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd..lb. .27 - .33
dms., dlvd.....lb. .23 - .26
Aldehyde, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works..lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works.. lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y.lb. .16 - —

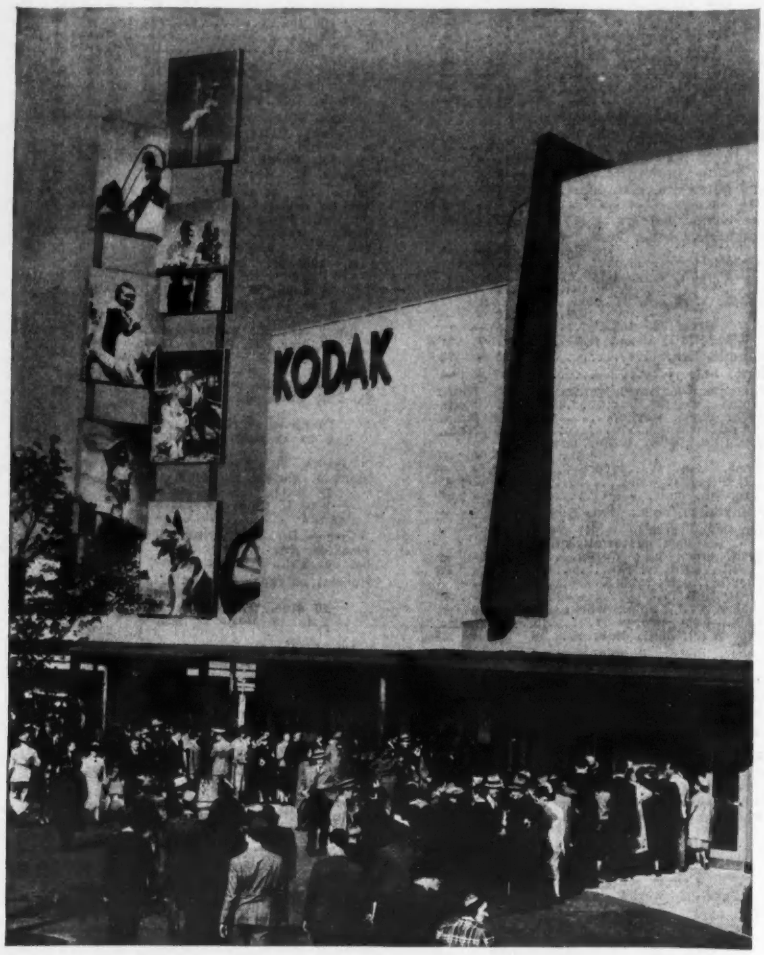
Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05 - —
dms., c.l. .....lb. .02 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02¼- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. S. Chicago or Detroit, lb. .04 - —
Ammonia, aqua, grade B (ammonia liquor) tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. Chicago or Detroit .....lb. .03¾- —
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb .40 - .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .41 - .43
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more....lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .14½- .16½
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
bxs. .....lb. .38 - .39
kgs. .....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls. lb .08 - 12½
imported, cake. ..... lb 08 - 12¼
USP, lump, dms.....lb. .08 - .17
powd., bbls., dms.....lb 09 - 35
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225 lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .18
100 lb. kgs. .....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dms.....lb. .80 - —
cns. .....lb. .88 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua),
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.52 - —
jars .....lb. 3.45 - —
Linoleate, 50%, anhyd., bbls. lb. .11 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., c.l., works 100 lb. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
t.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .11 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .19 - .20
pure, gran.....lb. .32 - —
Perchlorate, kegs .....lb. .16 - .18
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls., lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N 48% phos- bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton. 1.20 & .70
pure, bbls. .....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, im., 350-lb. bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .09 - —
5 bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Stearate, anhydrous .....lb. .22 - —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Sept. shipt..ton. 27.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are f.o.b. cars nearest Atlantic or Gulf port, and/or $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven, whichever is lower to destination.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .07¼- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
yellow, 32%, cbys., works..lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
Sulphocyanide, pure, 96-100%, kgs..lb. .55 - .75
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
import, csks. .....100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .12½
cns., works.....lb. .16 - .18
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt., alld..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .09½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., re- turnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .0565- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .0665- —
tanks, works .....lb. .0465- —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
import, natural, bls.....lb. .23½- .24
twisted, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .80 - .81
Anilin oil, dms., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24

FITTING IN THE PICTURE OF TOMORROW



AND SPEAKING OF PICTURES, here is the Eastman Kodak Building at the New York World's Fair 1939, where thousands of visitors daily enter the Great Hall of Color to view full color Kodachrome Transparencies projected on a huge screen. Used in the production of photographic materials are Witco Carbon Blacks and Stearic Acids, two of many Witco Products noted for their quality and uniformity.

• While meeting the demands of today Witco is also anticipating the future needs of industry for new varieties and special types of chemicals, oils, pigments and allied materials. It is the policy of Witco to shape its service to fit into the picture of tomorrow . . . to study the trends and be prepared with products that work efficiently and economically in modern processes and equipment. Because of this more and more manufacturers in every branch of industry are turning to Witco as a reliable, up-to-the-minute source of supply.

WITCO

WISHNICK-TUMPEER, INC.

Manufacturers and Importers

New York, 295 Madison Avenue • Boston, 141 Milk Street • Chicago, Tribune Tower • Cleveland, 616 St. Clair Avenue, N. E. • Harold Wilson & Witco, Ltd., 6 Portman Mansions, Baker Street, London, W. 1, England. Witco Affiliates: Witco Oil & Gas Company • The Pioneer Asphalt Company • Panhandle Carbon Company

•

BUY DIRECT AND PROFIT DIRECTLY

Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16¼
Star, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks., lb. .55 - —
80%, bbls., wks.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .12 - —
Needle, powd., ton lots, bulk, lb. .12 Nom.
bbls., kgs.....lb. .14 - .16
Oxide, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10½- .11¼
Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .25½- .27
White pigment, bgs., f.o.b. Laredo, Tex..lb. .11½- .14½
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 25.20 - 25.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .30
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .30
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 4.35 - 4.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos. 82.00 -84.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .27 - .29
Root, bls.....lb. .36 - .37
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08 - .09¾
bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.lb. 5.35 - —
jars.....lb. 5.20 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15½- .16¼
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .23 - .24
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .40 - .45
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 19.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y., lb. .03¼- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points, ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton. 51.00 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton. 12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 4.50 - 5.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 2.60 - —
cns.....oz. 2.50 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .36 - .40
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Barium carbonate, natural, 90-96%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton. 41.00 -43.00
99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 -45.00
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 52.50 - —
Chicago.....ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
Chicago.....ton. 60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
Chicago.....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
Chicago.....ton. 65.00 - —
sulphur-free, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 57.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .25 - —
kgs.....lb. .27 - —
tech., doms., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 93.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N. & S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla..ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., bgs., same basis..ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz..ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 85.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis..ton. 96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 98.00 - —

Barium Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .11¼- .12½
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls.....lb. .04½- .05
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.45 - 4.60
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs.....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 28.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton. 36.00 - —
Chicago.....ton. 31.15 - —
Cleveland.....ton. 35.50 - —
New York.....ton. 32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton. 22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton. 30.70 - —
Boston.....ton. 31.70 - —
Philadelphia.....ton. 30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore..ton. 32.10 - —
Boston.....ton. 35.20 - —
Chicago.....ton. 30.35 - —
Cleveland.....ton. 33.00 - —
Detroit.....ton. 33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton. 30.98 - —
Los Angeles.....ton. 42.00 - —
New York.....ton. 31.50 - —
Philadelphia.....ton. 31.00 - —
San Francisco.....ton. 42.00 - —
Toronto.....ton. 26.50 - —
Barytes, southern off color, bulk, mines..ton. 12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines....ton. 16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cuban, crude, c.l., c.i.f.....ton. 11.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton. 25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 30.00 - —
German, ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock..ton. 13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton. 29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....lb. .82 - .90
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .13 - .15
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Root, bls.....lb. .17 - .20
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .55 - .60
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha gal. .16 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .16 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .49 - —
dms.....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cans, lb. .71 - —
dms.....lb. .67 - —
Chloride, 95.97%, refd., dms., lb. .19 - .21
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.60
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib., dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .16 - .21
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.30 - 3.35
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.75 - —
jars.....lb. 2.65 - —
Bismuth, hydroxide, 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.27 - —
cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.10 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns.....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.26 - —
fib., dms.....lb. 1.18 - 1.19
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.52 - 1.76
fib. dms.....lb. 1.43 - 1.44
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.49 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 1.35 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.67 - 1.96
fib. dms.....lb. 1.59 - 1.61
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.01 - —
fib., dms.....lb. 2.86 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.32 - 1.36
fib. dms.....lb. 1.23 - 1.26
Subsalicylate, 82-86%, bxs...lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns.....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns.....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16¼- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .13½- —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .07 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .06¼- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are ½c per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- .0?
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10¼- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —

Black, carbon, special, 3, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .17½
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .24
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .40 - —
Standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports) for delivery in Nor. Amer. water freights extra) lb. .02¾ -
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0310- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst., States)..lb. .0319- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone Pac. Cst. States..lb. .0338-
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .03½- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)....lb. .0341- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .03¾
G (Mexico) f.o.b. border..lb. .03 - —
f.o.b. N. Orleans, lb. .029 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .05¾- —
bgs. or ctns. (seller's option), l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
Black, carbon, standard, bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
cs., l.c.l. dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
export, full compressed, cs., f.a.s., Gulf ports..lb. .04¾ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .05¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .38 - —
Import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b., N.Y...lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y...lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y...lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6 bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .26 - —
Wine, A, bbls., works or N. Y., lb. .04½- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .03½
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black Haw, root bark, bls....lb. .20 - .21
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .16 - .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l...ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l.....ton. 65.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs. c.l., works, frt. equal..ton. 75.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton. 80.00 - —
pulp 55%, bulk, c.l. works, ton. 40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.35
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 2.75 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi., unit-ton. 2.70 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shpt., unit-ton. 2.70 - 2.75
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .90 - —

Alkali blue toner prices are ¼c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg., lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .34 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .34 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts, lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.25 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equal..lb. .22 - .27
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .16 - .27
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Blue mass, USP., cns.....lb. 1.10 - —
powd., cns.....lb. 1.12 - —

Anise—Butyl Crotonate

Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealer, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 8.65 - 8.90
l.c.l. dealer.....100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton. 27.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. 24.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton. 26.00 - —
import, 100-lbs. bgs., c.i.f ports, shipt..ton. 23.50 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.)
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon., 60% phos. bgs., f.o.b., Chicago..ton. 26.00 - —
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton. 24.50 - —
Boneset leaves, bales.....lb. .07 - .08
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 48.00 -
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 57.00 -62.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 53.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 64.00 -69.00
gran., sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 43.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse...ton. 54.00 -59.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton. 58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 69.00 -74.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min. dlvd..ton. 48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 59.00 -64.00
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½ -
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs., and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .55
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .80
Bronze, printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .10 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., works, lb. .02¼- —
paper bags, c.l., works....lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12¼- —
2, bbls., same basis...lb. .11¼- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .10¼- —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09¾- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .09¼- —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¾- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
12, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis..lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .02¾- —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or works..lb. .12½- —
Group 2, bbls., same basis, lb. .10¾- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .06¾- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .05 - —
umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .02¾- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Y.....lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles....lb. .04½- —
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04¾- —
Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle.....lb. .04½- —
Minneapolis.....lb. .04¾- —
Pittsburgh.....lb. .04¼- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05¾- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .06 - .06½
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .9 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls...lb. .05 - .06½
Butanes, comi., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .03¾- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate, norm., cns., works..lb. .12½- .14½
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld..lb. .07 - —
tankwagons, frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .17½
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .23 -
Crotonate, normal, 55 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .33 - —
5 gal. cns.....lb. .75 - —
1 gal. cns.....lb. 1.00 - —

SEP 1939

Butyl Ether—Charcoal, Willow

Butyl, ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms ..... lb. .22½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd..... lb. .16½- .17
tanks ..... lb. 15½-
Stearate, dms ..... lb. 28 -
Butyric ether, bots..... gal. 6.60 - 6.95
dms., works..... lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.51 - 1.75
single jars..... lb. 1.56 - 1.80
5-lb. bots..... lb. 1.70 - 1.91
Iodide, 5-lb. bots..... lb. 4.01 - —
25-lb. cns..... lb. 3.87 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, pat. shapes, cs..... lb. .60 - —
ingots, or sticks..... lb. .55 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100-lb. ums., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more..... lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more..... lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs..... lb. 2.35 - —
25-lb., 10,000 lbs., or more...lb. 2.23 - —
2,000 lbs., or more..... lb. 2.28 - —
1,000 lbs., or more..... lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs..... lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs..... lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cans, 10,000 lbs. or more. lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs. or more..... lb. 2.30 - —
1,000 lbs. or more..... lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs..... lb. 2.40 - —
less than 100 lbs..... lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cans, 25 lbs. or more lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs..... lb. 2.85 - —
Caffeine, citrated, cns..... lb. 1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots. ..... lb. 4.91 - 4.99
Calabar beans, bgs..... lb. .20 - .21
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs. lb. .15 - .17
bleached, bls..... lb. .45 - .50
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers. E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- .07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms., lb. .06½- .06¾
Southern cotton states, bgs., dms..lb. .06½- .06¾
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 98 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .70 - —
50 lbs., works..... lb. .72 - —
25 lbs., works..... lb. .76 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse...lb. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton. 22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works..ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton. 20.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, USP, gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms. ..... lb. .55 - .57
cns. ..... lb. .68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, fib., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots..... lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs..... lb. 1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns. ..... lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars..... lb. 3.85 - 3.90
Lactate, U.S.P., bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .28 - —
Calcium, nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports, for shipment during July, August, September, ton. 27.35 - —
Palmitate, bbls. ..... lb. .22 - .28
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.i.f., Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. .80 - —
tribasic, c.i., bbls., works..lb. .0655- —
l.c.l., bbls..... lb. .0705- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton, lb. .13 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., cns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton..... lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS., bgs., c.l., wks..ton. 46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., wks..ton. 51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works., 100 lbs..lb. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .48 - —
kgs., 100 lbs..... lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls..... lb. .26 - .27
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.52 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .47½- .48
slabs, cs..... lb. .48 - .48½
tablets, tins..... lb. .54 - .54½
synth, dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs., or more, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .40 - —
USP, or import., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb.lots,....lb. .45 - —
1,000-lb. lots..... lb. .46 - —
smaller lots..... lb. .47 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .51 - —
1,000-lb. lots..... lb. .52 - —
smaller lots..... lb. .53 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentina, bgs...lb. .0360- .0400
Morocco, bgs. ..... lb. .04 - .04¼
Turkish, bgs. ..... lb. .0360- .0400
Canella alba bark, bls..... lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs..... lb. .65 - .70
powd., bxs..... lb. .80 - .85
Russian, cs..... lb. .90 - .92
powd., bxs..... lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs..... lb. .09 - .09½
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works..... lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works..... lb. .60 - —
small lots, works..... lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works..... lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .34 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .32 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. same basis..... lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, cyls..... lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, Zone 1, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal. .66¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld..... gal. .73 - —
5 or 10 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..... gal. 1.00 - —
Zone 2, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..... gal. .80 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..... gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 3, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..... gal. .93 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.10 - —
l.c.l..frt. alld..... gal. 1.20 - —
Zone 4, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. ..... gal. .90 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. ..... gal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4 in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1, includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2, includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3, includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M., and Texas. Zone 4, includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs..... lb. 1.00 - 1.50
decorticated, cs. ..... lb. .71 - .72
green, bgs. ..... lb. .50 - .52
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots. ..... lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .10 - .11
Case-hardening mixture, 30%, lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- .13
5 tons, works..... lb. .14 - .14½
smaller lots, works..... lb. .15¾- .16
Casein, dom., 80-100 mesh., bgs., lb. .13 - .13½
5 tons, works..... lb. .14½- .15
smaller lots, works..... lb. .15¾- .16
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .12 - .12¾
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .12½- .13¼
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .09¼ Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs..... lb. .16 - .16¼
shortstick, bls..... lb. .12 - .12½
broken, bls..... lb. .10½- .10¾
China, rolls, select, bls..... lb. .08 - .08¼
broken, extra, bls..... lb. .08½- .08¾
Saigon, bls..... lb. .15 - .15¼
Cassia, buds, cs..... lb. .14½- .15
Cassia fistula, bskts..... lb. .08 - .09
Castile soap, white, bars, cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls..... lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 5½%, ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 16.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipment..ton. 18.00 - —
Catnep leaves, Southern, bls...lb. .18 - .20
western, bls..... lb. .20 - .21
Celery seed, French, bgs..... lb. .14¾- .14¾
Indian, bgs..... lb. .12¼- .12¾
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., cs., 5,000 lbs. and over, frt. alld..lb. .35 - —
100 to 4,950 lbs., same basis..lb. .36 - —
less than 100 lbs., works..lb. .37 - —
Acetobutyrate, 10,000 lbs. and over..lb. .48 - —
5,000 to 9,980 lbs..... lb. .485 - —
2,500 to 4,980 lbs..... lb. .49 - —
1,000 to 2,400 lbs..... lb. .495 - —
100 to 900 lbs..... lb. .505 - .65
Acetopropionate, 10,000 lbs. and over..lb. .50 - —
5,000 to 9,980 lbs..... lb. .505 - —
2,500 to 4,980 lbs..... lb. .51 - —
1,000 to 2,400 lbs..... lb. .515- —
100 to 900 lbs..... lb. .525 - .54
Triacetate, flake, cs., 5,000 lbs. and over, frt. alld...lb. .35 - —
100 to 4,950 lbs., same basis..lb. .36 - —
less than 100 lbs., works, lb. .37 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works..... lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .27 - .32
Roman, bls..... lb. .28 - .32
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton. 30.40 - —
Colo. ..... ton. 29.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt....ton. 30.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis., ton. 27.00 - —
Indiana ..... ton. 28.00 - —
Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)...ton. 25.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex., ton. 26.00 - —
Michigan ..... ton. 29.80 - —
Ohio, Penn. ..... ton. 29.80 - —
Utah ..... ton. 56.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls..... lb. .06 - .07

WHAT! Feed a Big Plant with a Two-Ounce Bottle?

New processes and new plants frequently require "new" chemicals . . . or chemicals that are listed but which may not be available in quantities.

When chemicals you have not bought before are called for in a process, *that* is the time to consult General Chemical Company to be certain that a supply of the required chemicals will be available, in the quantities needed, *at the time you need them!*

General Chemical Company can tell you immediately what can be had commercially. Further, as a manufacturer of industrial chemicals and laboratory reagents, it has available both the equipment and specialized knowledge of engineers and chemists for producing in commercial quantities many chemicals today regarded as "laboratory curiosities."

General Chemical Company technicians, who have a broad knowledge of the application of chemical products in many industries, are also available for consultation. They are particularly helpful whenever the use of chemicals influences the design of equipment for new processes, or for old processes being modernized. You are invited to make inquiries regarding these special General Chemical services which are offered entirely without charge or obligation. Write to

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY

Executive Offices: 40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Sales Offices: Atlanta • Baltimore • Buffalo • Charlotte (N. C.) • Chicago • Cleveland • Denver • Houston Kansas City • Los Angeles • Medford (Mass.) • Milwaukee • Minneapolis • Montezuma (Ga.) • Philadelphia Pittsburgh • Providence (R. I.) • San Francisco • St. Louis • Utica (N. Y.) • Wenatchee (Wash.) • Yakima (Wash.)
In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .02 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .02¼- —
tanks, wks.....lb. .01¾- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock, ton.35.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs., lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorinated rubber, 5 cps., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .45 - .50
10-1,000 cps., bgs., c.l., works, lb. .35 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - .45
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd., N. Y..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
2, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
1, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Chloracetophenone, tins, works..lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, coml, 180-lb. cyls., works..lb. .80 - —
100 lb. cyls., works.....lb. .85 - —
5-25 lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls., dlvd..lb. .13½- —
solut., 8⅛% cs., bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 -15.00
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms..100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .46 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Cinchona bark, quill, USP., 10 in., medium, cs..lb. .50 - .55
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
USP, broken quill, red, bgs., lb. .25 - .26
yellow, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.c.c., cbys.....lb. .85 - .90
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .14 - .14½
3 bls.....lb. .13½- .14
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 3.10
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .78 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .16½- .17
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works.....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .65 - .67
Carbonate, pwd., bgs., wks., lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Chloride, kgs., wks.....lb. .76 - 1.20
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.78 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8¼%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½%, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocoa butter, bulk, c.l., bgs...lb. .10½- .10¾
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.18.00 - —
single ozs.....oz.19.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .24 - .26
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .19
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns.....lb. .22½- .23
S. A., USP, cns.....lb. .23½- .24
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .23 - —
Carbonate, 52-54 pc., bbls...lb. .14 - .15
20%, bbls.....lb. .10¼- .11½
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- .13½
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Copper, metal, electrolytic.....lb. .10½- —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .1480- .1530
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, 79-80% bbls., tons, works..lb. .15 - .16
Red, com'l., 80-88%, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .15¾- .16¾
Rosinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.45 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipt.....lb. .0160 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .03½- .04
bleached, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Corn sugar, Tanner's chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.04 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.96 - —
solid, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.08 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 3.07 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.12 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.32 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.17 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Cottonseed hull ash, 30-32% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.60
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp, bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .19 - .21
so-called, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .13½- .14
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't. lb. .22¼- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .22¾- —
kgs.....lb. .23¼- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .13¼- .14¼
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works..gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09¾- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .24 - .25
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .25 - .26
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .27
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .27 - .28
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cube, powd., contracts have no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
powd., cs.....lb. .30 - .31
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .08½- .09
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Cutch, Philippine, extract, solid bags..lb. .04 - —
Cyanamide, 22%, N_2, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts, N_2, unit ton. 1.27½- —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms.,works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms.,works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .58 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Dandelion root, German, bls...lb. .14 - .15
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07 - .08
English, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
English, bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .24 - .28
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .30
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. lb. .28 - .32
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .30 - .34
4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less.
Derris root, powd., contracts give no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Derris, extract, 25% rotenone, bulk, cns..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
15% rotenone, bulk cns....lb. 2.25 - 3.25
Devil's club, root bark.....lb. 1.50 - —
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.70 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago...100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago...100 lbs. 3.45 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago—100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago...100 lbs. 3.60 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07⅝
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb.10.00 - —
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .30 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .48 - .50
tanks, works.....lb. .45 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works...lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .20 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import, bgs., c.l., c.l.f.....ton.22.00 -23.00
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb .50 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .51 - .53
tanks, works.....lb. .48 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
cns., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
Sebacate, dms., wks.....lb. .45 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .50 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Dichloropentane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0321- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04 - —
tanks.....lb. .026 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .35 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .19½- —
tanks.....lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks.....lb. .12 - —
Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .49 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .23 - .24
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .35 - .36
Diglycol laurate, c.l.....lb. .16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.05 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .24 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min., lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .25 - .28
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .15½- —
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .47 - .50
tanks.....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns...lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs., or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 3.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic).
Divi-divi extract, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06⅝
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls., lb. .06 - .07
colors (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Dubolsine sulphate, vls.....oz.34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for coloring foods (certified
Blue:—
Brilliant blue FCF, cans, lb.18.50 - —
1180 Sodium indigo disulphonate, cns..lb.18.50 - —
Green:—
Fastgreen FCF, cns...lb.27.50 - —
666 Guinea green B., cns, lb.13.50 - —
670 Light green SF, yellowish, cns..lb.17.50 - —
Orange:—
150 Orange I, cns.....lb. 2.90 - —
Red:—
184 Amaranth, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
773 Erythrosin, cns.....lb.17.50 - —
80 Ponceau 3R, cns.....lb. 6.00 - —
Ponceau SX, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S, cns.lb. 8.50 - —
Sunset yellow FCF, cns, lb. 3.15 - —
640 Tartrazin, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
22 Yellow AB, cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
61 Yellow OB, cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .95 - 1.00
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
288 Fast cyanin 6R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
290 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B..lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN.lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B....lb. .40 - .42½
496 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
513 Direct pure blue 6B...lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast, black, FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50

Chestnut Ext.—Ephedrine, Sul.

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin.....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c. paste.lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .50 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .50 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80
Dyes, coaltar, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base...15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Browns:—
Brown.....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green.....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
.... Orange, red shade.lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone yellow base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or ware house).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin.....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
860 Indulin.....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine.....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet.....lb. .70 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin.....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .85 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
793 Phosphin.....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.60 - —
657 Malachite green....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.85 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin.....lb. .60 - .62
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .72 - .76
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .66 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
252 Brilliant crocein M..lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin.....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin.....lb. 1.45 - —
Water-soluble:—
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .83 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .33 - —
636 Fast light yellow...lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow.lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin.....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine.....lb. 1.37 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .10 - .17
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dom., bbls.....lb. .59 - .62
imported.....lb. .55 - —
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .21 - .23
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .21 - .23
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.13.50 -14.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Ephedrine, tins, 1,000 ozs....oz. 1.75 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.85 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000 oz., lots..oz. 1.25 - —
tins, 100 oz., lots.....oz. 1.35 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 1,000-oz. lots..oz. 1.25 - —
tins, 100-oz. lots.....oz. 1.35 - —

VOL 136 NO 10 SEPT 1939 XUM

Epsom Salt—Gum, Yacca

Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. ....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l. ....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l. ....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Eserine, bots. ....oz.35.00 - —
Salicylate, bots. ....oz.27.00 - —
Sulphate, bots. ....oz.28.00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Butyl, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ....lb. .25 - —
cns. ....lb. .28 - .31
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .68 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .60 - —
cns., 27 lbs. ....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works...lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms. ....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .061 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld....lb. .060 - —
tanks, frt. alld....lb. .051 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., frt. alld....lb. .0735- —
tanks, frt. alld....lb. .0585- —
N. F., VI, 90%, dms., 400 lbs..lb. .08 - —
cns., 35 lbs....lb. .12 - .13
USP, VIII, 90%, dms., 460 lbs. lb. .07 - —
cns., 35 lbs....lb. .12 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works., lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns. ....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms. ....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns. ....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
crotonate, 55 gal. dms., dlvd., lb. .35 - —
Formate, cns., dms....lb. .23 - .24
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. .75 - —
1 gal. cns. ....lb. 1.00 - —
Iodide, bots. ....lb. 5.01 - —
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works. lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works....lb. .37½- —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .25 - —
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25 lbs. lots., cns., lb. 6.00 - —
5-lb. lots ....lb. 6.05 - —
1-lb. lots. cns....lb. 6.15 - —
Ethylcellulose, contracts, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
contracts, 500 lbs. or more, f.a. alld..lb. .47 - —
500 lbs. or more frt. alld., lb. .48 - —
100 to 499 lbs., frt. alld., lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .55 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0545- .0555
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0595- .06
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0644- .0656
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0694- .07
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .17 - .20
tanks ....lb. .15 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .19 - .22
tanks, works....lb. .17 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works....lb. .14 - —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., dms. ....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works....lb. .12 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works....lb. .16 - —
Ethylidinaniline, dms....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms....lb. .57 - .59
Eucalyptus leaves, bls....lb. .07 - .08
Eugenol, bgs., cns....lb. 1.70 - 2.15
Euphorbia, bls....lb. .05 - .06

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works..ton. 9.75 -13.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C. works ....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French, type, bgs., lb. .07½- .07½
Indian, bgs....lb. .07¼- .07½
German, large, bgs....lb. .18 Nom.
Fenugreek seed, bgs....lb. .03¼- .03½
Ferric Sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. ....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .10½- —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .11½- —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .12½- —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns....gal. 9.50 -10.00
Oregon, bbls. ....gal. .85 - .90
Fish berries, bgs....lb. .08 - .09
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. 3.15 & .10
11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto.ton.48.00 - —
wet acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 2-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, So. Atlantic factories, contracts..unit-ton. 2.35 & .50
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon. bgs., c.i.f. ports, Sept.-Oct., shipt..ton.46.25 - —
spot...ton.47.50 - —
Flake, white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10¼- —
Flaxseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .09 - .09½
Indian, blonde, bgs....lb. .05 - .05½
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 98-98%, f.o.b. mines, net ton.30.00 -31.50
washed gravel, 85-5, f.o.b. Ill.-Ky. mines..net ton.17.00 -18.00
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines..net ton.18.00 -19.00
imported, 85.5, duty paid, short ton.21.50 -22.00
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. works....lb. .06¾- —
dms., c.l., works....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works....lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls....lb. .12 - .14
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton.10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse....ton.30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .17½- .20
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .15 - .16½
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls....lb. .22 - .26
liquid, bbls....lb. .09½- .12
solid, dms....lb. .17½- .19½

G

G salt, bbls....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls....lb. .09 - .10
Gambier, common, cases....lb. .06¾ Nom.
plantation, cases....lb. .08 - .09
Cubes, Singapore, cases....lb. .08½- .09½
extract, bbls....lb. .06½- .09¼
Gasoline, at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks..gal. .06½- .06¾
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .0665- .0690
California, 54-58, tanks...gal. .06½- .06
Gulf Coast, U.S. Motor, bulk, gal. .05¾- —
60-62, 300 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¾- —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¾- —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .06 - —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .04 - .04¼
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04¼- .04½
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04½- .04¾
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .05⅛
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tans..gal. .04½- .04⅝
third grade tanks..gal. .04½- .04⅝
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04⅝- .04⅞
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .05 - .05¼
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .05¼- .05⅝
Gasoline, at refinery, Oklahoma-Texas, natural, 12-lb. v.p., tanks..gal. .03⅝- .03⅞
14-lb. v.p., tanks....gal. .04 - —
18-lb. v.p., tanks....gal. .03 - .03⅛
22-lb. v.p., tanks....gal. .03⅛- —
26-70 lb. v.p., tanks....gal .04 - —
below 60 octane tanks.gal. .04⅝- .05¼
63 octane, tanks....gal. .06¾- —
53-56 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .05¼- .05½
Gelatin, silver, cs....lb. .42 - .43
Gelsemium root, bls....lb. .10 - .11
Gentian root, bls....lb. .07 - .07½
grd., bbls., bxs....lb. .09½- .10
powd., bbls., bxs....lb. .10½- .11
Geraniol, cns., dms....lb. .67 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms...lb. 1.20 - 2.60
Ginger root, African, bgs....lb. .04½- .04⅝
Cochin, lemon, bgs....lb. .06½- .07
Jamaica, bold, bgs....lb. .11 - .12
grinding, bright, bgs...lb. .07¼- .07½
medium, bgs....lb. .09½- .10
Japanese, bgs. ....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Ginseng fibers, cs. ....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
wild, Southern, cs....lb.10.00 -14.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (See Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs. ....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .12 - —
36/55, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .11½- —
56/82 bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .13 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. dlvd....lb. .13½- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .15½- —
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .17 - —
67/122, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .18 - —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .19½- —
88/251,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .20½- —
92/288,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .21½- —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .22 - —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .23 - —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .24 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ¼c. lb higher, grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ¼c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., cns., l.c.l.....lb. .14¼- .15
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¼- —
dynamite, dms.....lb. Nominal.
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¾- —
saponification, basis 88%, for industrial users, special colors, dms., returnable, c.l., dlvd.lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .09½- .10
tanks ....lb. .08¾- —
for refiners, dms., returnable, tanks, dlvd..lb. .08¾- .08⅞
soapiye, basis 80%, dms., tanks, returnable, dlvd..lb. .07¾- .07⅞
Glycol boriborate, dms....lb. .22 - —
Pathalate, dms....lb. .33 - —
Stearate, dms....lb. .34 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots...oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots. oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. .11 - .12
Goldenseal, root, bls....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
powd., bxs....lb. 3.35 - 3.40
Grains of paradise, bgs....lb. .33 - .34
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .06½- —
Graphite, amorph., powd., 90%, 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l. works, lb. .02½- —
65% graphitic, carbon, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .03¼- —
50% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, loose....lb. .03¾- .04
White ....lb. .04½- .04⅝
Yellow ....lb. .03¾- .04
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30 - —
reduced, C.P., color content up 5%, same basis..lb. .06 - —
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.). Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
reduced, C.P., color content up 5%, same basis..lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls. same basis. lb. .08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
28-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12¼- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14½- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¾- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb .18¾- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¼- —
Oxide, dome., pure, bbls....lb. .23 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .23
Chrome, tetrahydroxide, bbls.lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.50 - —
emerald, kgs....lb. 2.35 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls....lb. .06 - .09
Guaiac resin, cs....lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs....lb. .75 - .80
Wood, bls. ....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns....lb. 1.65 - 1.91
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears., cs....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .10½- .10⅝
white sorts, 1, bgs....lb. .23 - .24
2, bgs. ....lb. .21 - .22
powd., bbls. ....lb. .12½- .13⅜
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Sumatra, cs....lb. .17 - .18
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 35% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .38 - .39
Copal, Congo, 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran....lb. .24½- —
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
Congo 2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .26¾- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¼- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
5, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
7, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
9, medium light amber, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¼- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
12, selected, bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .05¾- —
17, pale, fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¼- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
26, pale, bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
Batu, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
Gum, Batu, chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
dust., bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
dust, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10½- —
B, bskts.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .10¼- —
C, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¾- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼- —
dust, bskts.,c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
Singapore, dust., bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts..lb. .08¼- —
DBB, bskts., c.l. basis..lb. .07¾- —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06½- —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
WB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
chips, pale, small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
Pontianak, bold., genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .15¼- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .12 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¼- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .10¼- —
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs, c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .20 - —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .12¾- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .11¾- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
C, cs. c.l., same basis....lb. .13½- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .12¾- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05¾- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
Singapore 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .10¾- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .05¾- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .06¼- —
Ester, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or single shipt., 10,000 lbs., lb. .06¼- .06¾
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .06¼- .07
dlvd., western N.Y., and Pa., Ohio, Mich.,Ind.,Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight c.l. ....lb. .06¾- .07
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .07 - .07¼
dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight, c.l..lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Euphorbium, cs. ....lb. .22 - .23
Galbanum, cs. ....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Gamboge, pipe, cs....lb. .55 - .60
powd., bbls....lb. .60 - .65
Ghatti, soluble, bgs....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs. ....lb. .09 - .11
Gualac (see Gualac resin)
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14 - .23
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B1 cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .29 - —
B2 cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3 cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¼- —
pale, XXX, cs, same basis..lb. .61 - —
A cs. c.l., same basis..lb. .41 - —
½ cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
3 cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins ....lb. 3.50 Nom.
Locust bean, powd., bbls....lb. .16 - .20
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .55 - .56
Myrrh, USP, cs....lb. .39 - .40
Olibanum, cs. ....lb. .07½- .21
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .27 - .28
Scammony, cs. ....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs....lb. .25 - .27
sorts, bgs. ....lb. .10¼- .10⅝
Talha, bgs....lb. .07½- .08
Thus, bbls. ....280 lbs.14.50 -14.75
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1 cs....lb. 2.25 - 2.35
2, cs. ....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
3, cs. ....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
flake, bgs. ....lb. .50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04½- —

Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equal.ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00- —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald. ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.14.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex.; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.....ton. 8.00 - —
terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.20
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls. lb. .11½- .12
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .55 - .55
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .18 - .28
Hemlock bark extract, 25%, tan, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02⅝- —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
powd., bbls, bxs.....lb. .10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09½- —
normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09½- —
Hexalin, dms.....lb. .80 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .63 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, shipments, same basis, lb. .38 - —
fib., ctns., same basis....lb. .40 - —
Hematropine hydrobromide, bots., 25 ozs.....oz.13.00 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago.unit-ton. 2.50 - —
Hops, N. F., bls.....lb. .15 - .20
Horehound, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.15.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs...oz.15.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.16.25 - —
cns., 16 oz.....oz.16.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofluramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib, ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. R.lb. .20 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms..lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.14.60 -15.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.10.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.10.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.10.00 - —
Hypernic, crbys., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
ext., bbls.....lb. .13 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .13 - .18
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 1.06 - 1.07
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
less 5%, kgs., 150 lbs...lb. 1.07 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.85 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals.gal. 1.70 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.75 - 1.80
mild, bbls., 47 gals.....gal. .95 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.00 - 1.05
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 4.05 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
alpha, extra, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
alpha beta, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
beta, bots.....lb. 4.10 - 4.15
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .20 - .30
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .17 - .21
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys. 100 lbs..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 4.65 - 9.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .07½- .08
Acetate, liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs.....lb. .08½- —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .06½- .07
djns.....lb. .07½- —
USP VIII, pearls.....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —
syrup, djns.....lb. .37 - .38
bots.....lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, comml., bgs.....lb. .02⅝- .03
Iron, oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns.....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .33 - .35
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns..lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., bbls., 275 lbs..lb. .04¼- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .35 - .38
pearls, cns.....lb. .35 - .38
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .35 - .38
pearls, cns.....lb. .35 - .38
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bxs.....lb. .20 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.....lb. .43 - —
kgs.....lb. .44 - —
jars.....lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.....lb. .20 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½- —
kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .096 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
55 gls., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .061 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld, lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .066 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld, lb. .07 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., lb. .061 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .06½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gal., frt. alld., gal. .55 - —
55 gal., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .14½- .17
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .19 - .23
resin., lump, cns.....lb. 3.70 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05½

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .20 - .22
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .12½- .13
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks, gal. .04⅝- .04⅞
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk....gal. .03⅝- .03⅝
w.w., bulk..gal. .03⅞- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04 - .04⅛
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .03⅞- .04¼
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04½- .04⅝
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks gal. .04⅝- .04⅞
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04¾- .05
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04⅞- .05½
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta.....gal. .12 - —
Boston.....gal. .08 - —
Chicago.....gal. .10 - —
Cincinnati.....gal. .13 - —
Denver.....gal. .11½- —
Louisville.....gal. .10 - —
Minneapolis.....gal. .104 - —
New Orleans.....gal. .11 - —
New York.....gal. .08¾- —
San Francisco.....gal. .11½- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs. 6.75 - 7.00
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs. 6.10 - 6.20
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs. 6.85 - 7.00
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs. 6.10 - 6.20
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs. 8.25 - 8.50
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .33 - .34
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .25 - .27
medium, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
select, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .10⅝- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .10⅝- —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers..lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., bgs., dealers.....lb. .1015- .11½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis. frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E...lb. .06¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .07 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs..lb. .63 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 2.67 - —
jars.....lb. 2.65 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report)
Lead, metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .19 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .19 - .19
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .19½- .20
Peroxide, cns., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 96% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .0785- —
other points.....lb. .0760- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .08 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .08¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
smaller lots, etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .0810- —
other points.....lb. .0785- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
95%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .0835- —
other points.....lb. .0810- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
basic carbonate, 80% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .12¼- —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
precip., bbls.....lb. .16½- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Titanate, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy., E. frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld. lb. .10½- —
Pac. Cst.. ex whse....lb. .10½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06½- —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
basic sulphate, l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers..lb. .12¼- —
dealers.....lb. .10¼- —
painters.....lb. .11¼- —
Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b., N. Y., or Chi....lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis...lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .42½- .60
Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50, or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Root, bls.....lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .15 - .17
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 7.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b., Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 8.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, O.....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.00 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 8.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 8.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —

Gypsum—Magnesia Carbonate

Lime, chemical, hydrated, f.o.b. Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potosky, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.00 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b. Belefonte, Pa..ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms, same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
solution, zone 1, dms., consumer gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .15
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .11½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .14 - .18
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08 - —
dms., wks., except Cal..gal. .12 - —
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .10½- —
dms. .....gal. .12 - —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers.....gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .15
Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penn. eastern tier, and W. Va. western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N.Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes, and Rockingham.
Linalool, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 3.30
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs...lb. 1.81 - 2.65
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .26 - .27
without leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Linseed, cake, bgs., export...ton.27.50 -28.00
Meal, 34%, bgs.....ton.37.00 -37.50
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0660- —
dlvd., other points....lb. .0635- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.....lb. .07 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .07½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, 250-lb., bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.85 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¼- —
smaller lots .....lb. .05½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .05¾- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l., (20 tons) lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots .....lb. .04 - —
bbls., c.l., (20 tons).....lb. .04 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .04¼- —
titanated, bgs., c.l. (20 tons) lb. .05¼- —
smaller lots .....lb. .05½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)....lb. .05½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .05¾- —
Lithopone in car lots is delivered East or the Pacific Coast and in less than car lot quantities delivered East or ex warehouse Pacific Coast.
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Seed, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls..lb. .18 - .22
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .09½- .11½
solid, bxs.....lb. .15 - .19
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .34 - .35
import, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Lupulin, N. E., tins.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20

M

Maca, Banda, cs.....lb. .52 - .53
Batavia, cs.....lb. .32 - .33
Siamw, cs.....lb. .41 - .42
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .07 - —
1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09¼- —

Magnesia—Methylheptenone

Magnesia, carbonate, USP, zone 1, bbls., c.l..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del. and Md. C.l., shipments, full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting House. Zone 2, balance of U. S.; prices f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.

Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l..ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls. .....lb. .09½- .10¼
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
1 ton .....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs. .....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs....ton.56.00 -60.00
Import, bgs. .....ton.56.00 -60.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .25 - —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
Trisilicate, cs., 500-lb. lots...lb. .58 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. .65 - —
cns. .....lb. .75 - .80
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .35 - .45
blue, bls. .....lb. .35 - .45
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs. .....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls. .....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .06¼- .06½
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bgs. 28-40 tons, works..ton.54.50 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.57.50 - —
¼-4 tons, works.....ton.62.50 - —
300-600 lbs., works..ton.72.50 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.51.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.54.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.59.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.49.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works, ton.52.25 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.57.25 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.50.50 - —
Manganese, Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.01 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .61 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.45 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.30 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4% dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.3%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52% basis, bbls., c.l., Alt. ports..unit-ton. .29 Nom.
Resinate, fused, 8½%, bbls..lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 65%, $MnSo_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd., South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.55.75 - —
90-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory, unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03¼- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton.25.00 -26.00
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
small, cs. .....lb. .24 - .25
Mannitol, reagent, pure cryst., cs., works..lb. .95 - 1.00
commercial, cryst., bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Chilean, bls. .....lb. .14 - .14½
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Menthol, USP, natural, cs.....lb. 2.85 - 2.95
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
USP, cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .87 - —
60%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.23 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see white precipitate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - 1.94
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.77 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.79 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N.F., bots., 5 lbs.lb. 3.81 - 3.85
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.70 - 3.75
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.70 - 3.75
yellow, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.91 - 3.95
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.80 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.80 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide, red, N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl...lb. 1.51 - —
USP, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.03 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.20 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.17 - 1.22
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .16 - .18
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, pkgs., of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
gold, XX deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in..pkg.15.25 -15.75
23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.16.15 -17.50
4x4 in.....pkg.19.50 -20.00
3⅜x5¼ in.....pkg.22.50 -25.00
3⅜x5¼ in.....pkg.24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.30 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, denat., grade, tanks..gal. .40 - —
97%, tanks.....gal. .32 - —
95%, tanks.....gal. .31 - —

Methanol in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of the Rocky Mts. Prices on the Pacific Coast are 3c. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Methanol, synth., pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gl. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd., gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld:.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .57 - —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd., E. of Miss. R. lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss R.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss., R..lb. .07¼- —
W. of Miss R. .....lb. .08½- —
anks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R., lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R. .....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, tanks.....gal. .28 - —

Methyl acetone in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of Rocky Mts. Prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Methyl acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .41 - —
3, Pacific Coast .....gal. .42- —
4 .....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .41 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .475 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .45 - —
4, ...gal. .605 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .315 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .34 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .35 - —
4, ...gal. .355 - —

Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast; Zone 4, Ariz., Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash., N. Mex.

Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.20
Bromide, cyl. .....lb. .65 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs., and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders.lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
Methyl, chloride, refrigeration, service men and consumers, 60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 130-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 30-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Formate, dms. .....lb. .25 - .26
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.68 - 2.82
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37—
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .28 - —
permanent, bbls. .....lb. .30 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis. lb. .28 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100% dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - —
Melhylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .58 - —
Methylene blue, medci., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .28
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt., pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .06½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05 - —
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.45 - 3.00

OUTSELLS
ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED
3 TO 1

Exchange BRAND
OIL OF LEMON
U·S·P·

Sold to the American Market Exclusively by

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

•

DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Distributors for

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

PRODUCING PLANT: EXCHANGE LEMON PRODUCTS CO., CORONA, CALIFORNIA

Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.23.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., 55-gal., c.l., works..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .80 - —
smaller containers, works.gal. 1.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .70 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 3.25 - 3.50
imp. bots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl ketone, dms., c.l..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
tanks .....lb. .19½- —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.13.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs., works....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bags., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.30.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works. ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1, quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works. ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works..lb. .02½- —
500 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works.ton..29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs. extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.70.00 - —
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse. or frt. alld., E..lb. .04¾- —
paper, wall or coated, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E..lb. .04¾- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E...lb. .04½- —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher west of Rockies.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
spray, bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- —
unskimmed, roller, bbls.,c.l.lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
spray, bbls., c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03½- .03¾
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .02¼- .02¾
hulled, bgs. .....lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b., No. Atlantic ports..gal. .04¼- —
f.o.b., New Orleans....gal. .03¼- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .53 - .55
tanks .....lb. .50 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - .53
tanks, works.....lb. .48 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l., lb. .06 - .08
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylaniliin, dms. .....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .70 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz.10.00 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.50 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots. 5 ozs. oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Morphine, sulphate, bots., 5 ozs. oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs...oz.19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs., or more..lb. 3.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 3.40 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 3.80 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs., or more, lb. .90 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 1.15 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .04¼- .04⅝
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .05⅝- .06¼
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08⅞- .09¼
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08⅞
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Roumanian, yellow, bgs...lb. .06⅝- .06¼
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shpt...ton.24.00 - —
J2, bgs., shpt.....ton.19.00 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.16.75 Nom.
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .03¾- —
solid, 50% bbls.....lb. .04¼- —
powdered, 70% bbls.....lb. .05 - —

N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bgs., bbls., l.c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.60
78 deg., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.85
import, bgs., Atl. ports.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.....lb. .05¾- —
50-lb., cs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .06½- —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .07¾ - —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls. .....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld.lb. .70 - —
10-lb., tins.....lb. .56½- —
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
bronsing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 16-20 and higher vis., bbls., lb. .36 - —
lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works....lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.21 3- —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk., f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., divd.....unit-ton. 1.90 - —
f.o.b. Chemical, Ill., unit-ton. 1.90 - —
East Coast producing points, unit-ton.. 2.30 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .26
Nutgalls, Alleppo, bgs., cs ..lb. .23 - —
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .18½- .19
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .16¼- .16½
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .09½
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .03¾- .04
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06 - .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .03¾- —
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.3 .....gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots. .....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
s.p.a., bots. .....lb. 1.95 - 2.05
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .55 - .56
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .19 - .20
refd, cns. .....lb. .50 - .51
Amyris, cns. .....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots.....lb.40.00 -45.00
seed, bots. .....lb.70.00 -80.00
Aniiin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .63 - .66
Apricot, kernels, cns.....lb. .28 - .32
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .05⅞- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
55-60% phenols, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 3.75 - 3.85
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .15 - .18
rectified, cns.....lb. .60 - .65
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .44 - .46
USP IX, cns.....lb. .50 - .52
Calamus. cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .30 - .31
dms. .....lb. .28 - .29
white, cns.....lb. .36 - .37
dms. .....lb. .34 - .35
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.25
rectified, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.80
Capsicum (oleoresin) N. F. VI, cns..lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Cardamom, bots.....lb.12.50 -25.50
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .88 - .98
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
tanks .....lb. .08 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Castor oil, med. and No. 3 prices are divd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l., prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.
sulphonated, 50% (42% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¾- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- —
Cedarleaf, cs. .....lb. .60 - .62
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms. lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .17 - .21½
Celery, bots.....lb. 6.50 - 8.75
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs. lb. .72½- —
25 lbs. .....lb. .75 - —
Chinawood, dms.....lb. .23 Nom.
tanks .....lb. .21 Nom.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 8.50 -25.00
Seychelle, bots.....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .33 - .35
dms. .....lb. .31 - .33
Java, cns., dms.....lb. .27 - .28
Oil, clove, makers, USP, cns..lb. .97 - —
dms. .....lb. .95 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .02⅞- —
Pac. Cst.....lb. .02⅝- —
Coconut, edible, 76°, tax incl., dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
tanks .....lb. .07⅝- —
Cod, Newfoundland, shipt., un-tanked..gal. .33 Nom.
Norwegian, shipt., bbls..gal. .29 - .32
Codliver, med., USP, bbls..bbl.21.00 -22.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.12.00 -12.50
Corn, crude, tanks, works...lb. .05½- .05¼
refd., bbls.....lb. .07½- .07⅝
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls..lb. .07¾- —
salad, bbls. .....lb. .08 - —
import, Brazilian, semi-refd., bulk..lb. .03¼ Nom.
Creosote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
import, cns.....lb.12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.65 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.55 - —
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 2.70 - 3.00
weed, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.55
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .44 - .50
dms .....lb. .42 - .48
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .90 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .80 - .85
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .85 - 1.00
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Tuesday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Wednesday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Thursday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Friday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Saturday .....bbl. 1.05 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.00 - 1.05
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.00 - 1.10
24-28, 15 and above.....bbl. .85 - .90
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04 - .04⅛
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .04½- —
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04½- —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .03⅞- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32-36, light straw..gal. .03½- .03⅝
Furnace, Oklahoma, 28-30..gal. .03 - —
32-36 .....gal. .03⅜- .03½
36-38 .....gal. .03⅝- .03⅞
38-40, straw .....gal. .03⅝- .03⅞
38-40 zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04 - —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .03½- —
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02⅞- .03⅛
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .02⅞- .03⅛
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns., lb. 2.35 - 3.00
Bourbon, cns. .....lb. 2.40 - 3.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Grapeseed, dms. .....lb. .40 - .60
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots..lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Haarlem, import, bots....gross. 3.15 - 3.25
Halibut-liver, dms., 1,000 A. unit..gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns. .....lb. .65 - .70
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, 1,000 lbs., dms..lb. .38 - .39
cns .....lb. .40 - .41
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .07½- —
2, bbls. .....lb. .07¼- —
extra, bbls. .....lb. .08 - —
1, bbls. .....lb. .07¾- —
Winter, strained, extra, bbls., lb. .08¼- —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
prime, ined., bbls.....lb. .08½- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Lavender flower, French, 50% ester, cns..lb. 4.50 - 4.75
38-42% ester, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 4.00
35-38% ester, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
30-32% ester, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
garden, cns. .....lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.00
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.50 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb.10.75 -16.50
Type 2. .....lb. 8.50 -14.50
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms., lb. .38 - .40
Lime, dist., Mexican, cns....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
West Indian, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
expressed, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb.42.00 -46.50
Type 2.....lb.60.00 -78.00
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Linseed, raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0840- .0860
l.c.l., 10 to 69.....lb. .0880- .0880
5 to 9.....lb. .0900- .0920
less than 5.....lb. .0920- .0940
tanks .....lb. .0780- .0820
boiled, .004, over raw..... — —
Lovage, bots.....lb.41.25 -60.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal):—California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms.....gal. .20 - —
140 vis., dms.....gal. .25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis. dms..gal. .26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .17½- —
150-160 D, color, 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .19 - —
150-160 E, color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
190-200 D, color 4¼, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - —
200-210 E. 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .22 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .13 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks.....gal. .13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .16 - —
300 vis., 3½ color, tanks, gal. .17 - —
350 vis., same basis.gal. .17½- —
400 vis., same basis.gal. .18 - —
500 vis., same basis.gal. .18½- —
600 vis., same basis.gal. .19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.

Methylheptin Carb.—Oil, Tall

Oil, lubricating, at refinery, Penn., bright, 600, 10-15 pour, tanks..gal. .18 - .20
25 pour, tanks..gal. .16 - .17
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .08½- .10
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .11 - .12
650 flash, tanks.....gal. .13½- .14
635 fire, tanks.....gal .09½- .11
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .10½- .11
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .11 - —
Penna, Warren, E, neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks.gal. .15 - .15½
180 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .16 - .16½
200 vis., 2 color, tanks..gal. .17 - .17½
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s.....gal. .22 - —
unfiltered, 600 s. r....bbls., f.a.s...gal. .15½- —
600 flash, s. r., bbls., c.l. gal. .17½- —
690 flash, bbls, c.l., f.a.s, gal. .20½- —
Warren, E., bbls., c.l., f.a.s, smaller lots, f.o.b...gal. .21 - —
Mace, dist, cns., dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 5.75 - 6.00
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .21 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0620- —
tanks .....lb. .0560- —
refd., blown, dms.....lb. .0640- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .0740- —
light pressed, dms.....lb. .0560- —
tanks .....lb. .0500- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. 1.90 - 3.45
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls., lb. .14¾- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
1, bbls. .....lb. .07¾- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .11¾- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10¼- —
Neroli, bots. .....lb.85.00 -140.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Oiticica, dms.....lb. .17 - .18
Oleo, 1 bbls.....lb. .07¼- —
2, bbls.....lb. .06¾- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. .88 Nom.
edible, bbls.....gal. 1.75 - 2.00
foots, dms. .....lb. .07½ Nom.
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12¾- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15¼- —
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. .50 - —
Expressed, African, cns., dms. lb. .80 - .85
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.10 - —
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. 2.25 - 3.25
West India, cns.....lb. 1.68 - 1.70
terpeneless .....lb.68.00 -69.00
Origanum, cns. .....lb. .90 - 1.25
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong bots..oz. 4.75 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, csks.....lb. .03¾ Nom.
shipment .....lb. .03 - —
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt....lb. .0250 Nom.
20%, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0245 Nom.
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.....lb. .0255 Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0345 Nom.
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 5.35 - 6.50
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks..lb. .05 Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .08¼- .08⅜
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
import, cns. .....lb. 2.05 Nom.
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms. lb. 2.10 - 2.35
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Perilla, dms.....lb. .12½ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. .80 - .85
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.65
leaf, cns. .....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports....gal. .52 - .55
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .59 - —
tanks .....gal. .54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Putty, bbls., E. Segunco, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid..gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .14 - .14½
denat., bbls.....gal. .81 - .82
Red, dist. or saponif, dms., dlvd..lb. .06¾- .07¾
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 3.00
natural, coppers.....oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. .56 - .75
dms. .....lb. .51 - .70
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal. .45 - —
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .47 - —
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .51 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Sage, cns.....lb. 2.10 Nom.
Sandalwood, E. I., USP, cns.lb. 4.50 - 4.95
Mysore, cns., case lots....lb. 19s 6d
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .24 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0620- —
tanks .....lb. .0560- —
kettle bodied, dms.....lb. .0740- —
light pressed, dms.....lb. .0560- —
tanks .....lb. .0500- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .41 - .42
dms. .....lb. .39 - .40
natural, cns., dms.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Savin, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Savory, cns. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Sesame, refd., import, dms..lb. .09¼- .09½
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., wks., gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works .....gal. .21 - —
tanks, works .....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb. .05½- .05⅝
tanks .....lb. .04½- —
refd., dms.....lb. .06¾- .06⅞
tanks .....lb. .05¾- —
Spearmint, USP, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms....lb. .0900- .0920
45° dms.....lb. .0880- .0850
natural, dms. .....lb. .0780- .0800
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. .70 - .90
Sweet, birch, North, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.65
South. cns. .....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works, ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.40.00 -55.00
tanks, works .....ton.25.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works .....lb. .03½- —

Oil, Tallow—Petroleum

Tallow, acidless, bbls.	lb.	.07½-	—
tanks	lb.	.07 -	—
Tansy, cns.	lb.	7.75 -	8.00
Tar, pine, cm'l, dms., c.l., divd., E. cities	gal.	.26 -	—
E. ports	gal.	.25 -	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.26 -	—
tanks, divd. E. cities	gal.	.20 -	—
Tar, pine, rectfd., USP, bbls., divd., E. ports	gal.	.55 -	—
Tar acid (see T).			
Teaseed, crude, dms.	lb.	.10¼-	.10½
refined, dms.	lb.	.11¼-	.11½
Tea Tree (see Oil, Tl tree).			
Thyme, NF, red, dms.	lb.	1.10 -	1.15
white, dms.	lb.	1.15 -	1.25
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).			
Tl tree, cns.	lb.	2.40 -	2.90
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).			
Turpentine (see T).			
Turtle, cns.	gal.	4.25 -	5.00
Valerian, bots.	lb.	8.00 -	8.25
Vetiver, bots.	lb.	3.50 -	15.00
Walnut, crude, dms.	lb.	.13	Nom.
refd., dms.	lb.	.14 -	.14½
Whale, refd., natural, dms.	lb.	.0710-	.0730
winter, bleach, dms.	lb.	.0750-	.0770
Wheat germ, phar., cns., dms.	gal.	22.50 -	30.00
feedstuff, cns., dms.	gal.	17.50 -	25.00
White, mineral, dms., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.	gal.	.40 -	—
65-75 vis., dms.	gal.	.42 -	—
80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.43 -	—
USP, 80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.46 -	—
95-105 vis., dms.	gal.	.53 -	—
125-135 vis., dms.	gal.	.60½-	—
140-150 vis., dms.	gal.	.64 -	—
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.68½-	—
200-210 vis., dms.	gal.	.70½-	—
320-330 vis., dms.	gal.	.76 -	—
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.77 -	—
Oil, white, mineral, Russian, 80-90 vis., dms.	gal.	.46 -	—
145-155 vis., dms.	gal.	.64½-	—
175-185 vis., dms.	gal.	.68½-	—
335-345 vis., dms.	gal.	.77 -	—
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns.	lb.	4.00 -	8.00
South, cns.	lb.	3.05 -	3.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).			
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).			
Wormseed, cns.	lb.	2.30 -	2.40
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	4.35 -	4.40
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.	lb.	2.50 -	3.00
Manila, bots.	lb.	18.00 -	24.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines.	ton.	5.00 -	8.00
Lumps, same basis	ton.	7.00 -	—
Spalls, same basis	ton.	5.00 -	—
ground, 200 mesh, c.l., mines,	ton.	15.00 -	—
20 mesh to dust	ton.	10.00 -	—
Opium, USP, cns.	lb.	11.50 -	12.50
gran., cns.	lb.	12.50 -	13.50
powd., cns	lb.	12.50 -	13.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls.	lb.	.30 -	.45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, divd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.11 -	—
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Other points	lb.	.10¼-	—
smaller lots, divd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.11 -	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11½-	—
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11¼-	—
Other points	lb.	.10¾-	—
Orange, Mineral, French, Tours, casks, ex dock	lb.	.13½-	—
kgs., ex dock	lb.	.14½-	—
Molybdate, bbls.	lb.	.81 -	—
Toner, bbls.	lb.	.80 -	—
Orangeflower petals, cs.	lb.	.85 -	.87
Orange peel, bitter, bls.	lb.	.08 -	.09
sweet, bls.	lb.	.11 -	.12
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.	lb.	.10 -	.11
fingers, cs.	lb.	.85 -	.90
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.12 -	.13
Verona, bls.	lb.	.08 -	.09
powd., bxs., cs.	lb.	.12 -	.13
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70 -	—
Orthochloroanilin, dms.	lb.	.60 -	.75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.82 -	—
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½-	—
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.06 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07 -	—
100-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.08 -	—
50-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.09 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.05½-	—
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.			
Orthonitroanilin, dms.	lb.	.55 -	—
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.15 -	.18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75 -	—
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.09 -	—
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.19 -	—
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls.,	lb.	.19 -	—
liquid, 42°, bbls.	lb.	.08 -	—
51°, bbls.	lb.	.09 -	—
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works.	lb.	3.50 -	—
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.	lb.	3.65 -	4.00
Orthotoluene hydrochloride, dms.	lb.	.22 -	—
Sulphonate, kgs.	lb.	2.00 -	2.05

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	1.10 -	1.15
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.29 -	.29½
medium, bgs.	lb.	.27 -	.27½
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.,	lb.	.28 -	.29
fancy, bgs.	lb.	.27 -	.28
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.	lb.	.33 -	.34
Parachlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.42 -	—
Paracymene, refd., dms.	gal.	.75 -	1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.11 -	.12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½-	.15½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.0280-	.0295
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0290-	.0295
Paraffin, crude, 124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy,	lb.	.0285-	.03
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0290-	.03
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0290-	.0295
fully refd., slabs, 128-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.03¾-	—
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0355-	—
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0390-	—
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0370-	—
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0400-	—
131-133 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0435-	—
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0465-	—
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0490-	—
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0565-	—
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0650-	—
151-153 A.m.p., bgs or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0850-	—

Refined paraffin prices in cases are 1½c. lb. higher than bags price; sold in tankcars is .05c. lower.

match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02½-	.02¾
semirfd., solid., 122-124 A.m.p., bgs.	lb	.02¼	Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C.	lb.	.34 -	—
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis.	lb.	.35 -	—
Paraldehyde, tech., 99%, 55 and 100 gal. dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11¼-	—
5 and 10 gal. dms., works.	lb.	.15 -	—
USP, cs., cbys.	lb.	.37 -	.45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works.	lb.	.47 -	—
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.15 -	—
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35 -	—
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.	lb.	.30 -	—
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls.	lb.	1.25 -	1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 -	—
Paratoluidin, bbls.	lb.	.48 -	—
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.15 -	.18
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works frt. alld.,	lb.	.23 -	.25
less car lot, same basis.	lb.	.24 -	.26
Passion flower, herb, bls.	lb.	.07 -	.08
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.18 -	.20
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.13 -	.14
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.	lb.	.13 -	.14
Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.11½-	—
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.16 -	—
tanks, G.3	gal.	.06½-	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.25 -	—
Pepper, black, Alleppey, bgs.	lb.	.07¼-	.07½
Lampong, bgs.	lb.	.03⅝-	.03⅞
Tellicherry, bgs.	lb.	.07½-	.07¾
Red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka.	lb.	.19 -	.19¼
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.24 -	.25
White, Java, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.07¼-	.07½
Saigon, bgs.	lb.	.06¾-	.07
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.23 -	.25
import, bls.	lb.	.40 -	.45
Perchlorethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1.	lb.	.08 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08½-	—
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09 -	—
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09½-	—
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.ob., stock points.	lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09½-	—

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha, S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms.	lb.	.66 -	.68
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.02⅝-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.03⅝-	—
amber, extra, dms.	lb.	.02⅞-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04 -	—
veterinary, dms., c.l.	lb.	.02¼-	—
white, cream, dms., c.l.	lb.	.04¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¾-	—
lily, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¾-	—
snow, dms., c.l.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¾-	—
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:— California:—			
Alamitos Heights	bbl.	.74 -	.98
Athens	bbl.	.84 -	1.09
Belridge	bbl.	.70 -	1.33
Buena Vista Hills	bbl.	.70 -	1.88
Canal-Greely	bbl.	.91 -	1.68
Coalinga	bbl.	.70 -	.90
Coyote Hills (West)	bbl.	.78 -	1.23
Domingues	bbl.	.79 -	1.06
East Coyote	bbl.	.76 -	.96
Elk Hills	bbl.	.70 -	1.86
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship.	bbl.	1.38 -	1.43
El Segundo	bbl.	.80 -	1.21
Huntington Beach	bbl.	.76 -	1.20
Inglewood	bbl.	.79 -	1.27
Kern Front	bbl.	.70 -	—
Kern River	bbl.	.70 -	—
Kettleman Hills	bbl.	1.19 -	1.43
La Habra	bbl.	.76 -	.96
Lakeview	bbl.	.70 -	1.33
Lost Hills	bbl.	.70 -	1.18
McKittrick	bbl.	.70 -	—
Midway-Sunset (except Lakeview)	bbl.	.70 -	1.33
Montebello	bbl.	.77 -	1.75
Mt. Poso	bbl.	.70 -	—
Mountain View	bbl.	.70 -	1.20
Newhall	bbl.	.70 -	—
Orcutt	bbl.	.70 -	.96
Olinda Brea	bbl.	.76 -	1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline	bbl.	.80 -	1.16
Richfield	bbl.	.76 -	1.09
Rosecrans	bbl.	.84 -	1.06

What's the Answer?
PUT IT IN CANS!
It doesn't take an expert to prove that a container which is lighter in weight, sturdier, and more compact in size will reduce shipping costs. Quite naturally, then, you will find your traffic manager suggesting cans as a logical economy move. Many manufacturers have found that in addition to savings in shipping and handling, cans eliminate many of the difficulties of filling, labeling, and packing—thereby speeding up production.
Weigh these advantages carefully and you'll find the answer to your problem by packing your product in a quality can—made by Continental!
C There is hardly a product that wouldn't be more acceptable packaged in a can—although "knowing how" may sometimes be a matter of laboratory research or package design.
Continental offers complete facilities for determining your requirements. Call upon us anytime.
CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY
NEW YORK · CHICAGO · SAN FRANCISCO · MONTREAL · TORONTO · HAVANA

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.* *Prepared Monthly by U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.*

USI SOLVENT NEWS USI

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

September ★ A Monthly Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1939

Cellulose Acetate Films Shown Best For Photo Records

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Cellulose acetate photographic films have demonstrated better "wearing" qualities and greater resistance to general deterioration than either the nitrate films or the viscose type of print, according to investigations made here by the National Bureau of Standards.

Because of the growing popularity of photographic methods of reproducing records, particularly in the form of miniatures, these tests were undertaken to determine the most satisfactory type of film.

Accelerated deterioration tests showed the acetate type film superior in "folding" endurance; images did not fade on exposure to heat or light; and it was generally "most stable." The nitrate film was found too unstable for longtime service requirements and the viscose film only comparable to paper of medium grade bleached wood fibre.

Complete reports of the tests and results obtained have subsequently been published and are now available.

New Thermo-Color Process Makes Changes In Paints Permanent

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Germany — An improved method of preparing heat indicating paints wherein the paints permanently retain the colors to which they are changed upon registering specific degrees of temperature, is reported by the American Consulate General here.

The process, developed by a "well-known German chemical concern" employs the use of metal salts as pigments. Usual products of this type employ double metal salts such as mercuric iodide, silver iodide, and various arsenic, antimony and lead salts, and have the property of reverting to their previous color on cooling.

While the particular salts used in the new method are undisclosed, the report further states that on subjection to specific temperatures, the paints give off water, CO_2, ammonia, etc., changing their chemical composition permanently, and, concomitantly, their color.

New Hygienic Cap Closure

Test tubes, bottles, flasks, etc., containing bacteriological specimens and similar matter can be hygienically sealed with a new closure known as "Quicaps," which is said to be germ-proof, moisture-proof, leak-proof, airtight and economical.

Primarily intended as a sanitary closure for baby nursing bottles, "Quicaps" are said to be finding wide-spread use in laboratories for general capping of glass equipment. To apply a "Quicap" a single transparent tissue sheet is removed from the box, the sterile or under surface is placed flat over the neck of the container and a cardboard "collar" is pressed over the tissue and down around the top of the bottle to form a tight fit. A gentle upward pull of the "collar" removes the tissue.

Acetone Sales Near All-Time High As New Uses Increase Demand

Textiles, Plastics, Coatings, Take Increasing Tonnages And New Solvent Applications Are Reported Almost Daily

Sales of acetone during the first six months of this year are at a pace which promises to top the 1937 all-time high of 68,772,268 pounds. Even more impressive is the rate of increase in acetone consumption during the past few years: 1933 saw acetone sales climb to the then unprecedented peak of 42,205,443 pounds, compared with a new high in 1931 of 25,853,902 pounds.

What has been responsible for this recent increase of over 150%? The answer is found in a combination of two factors: The *value* of acetone as a general solvent, and the exceptionally favorable prices prevailing during the past two years.

Many New Solvent Uses

Although specific figures are not available, the rayon industry is still classed as the number one consumer. Probably, the next most important use of acetone is as a raw material for chemical synthesis followed by its use as an acetylene solvent. Closely following are the rapidly expanding fields of cellulose acetate and pyroxylin plastics, and the paint, varnish and lacquer industry, where, because of the growing popularity of synthetic resins, acetone is once again proving an increasingly popular general solvent.

In addition to the established volume uses of acetone, there are many miscellaneous, new applications which, taken in the aggregate, could account for a sizeable tonnage. And these uses continue to expand almost daily. A cursory review of the literature of the past few months reveals many interesting new and widely varied uses: a process for dyeing soft skins in leather; a solvent in producing hammered-metal finishes, and one-coat, mottled, multi-color paints; for the preparation of hard lac resins by cold polmerization; for the preparation of synthetic phthrocol (2-methyl-3-hydroxyl-1, 4 naphthoquinone), an anti-hemorrhagic; in admixture with benzene as a reagent for determining water in

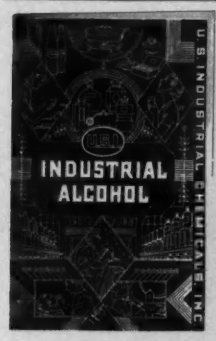
(*Continued on next page*)

Reports 50 Methods For Identification of Fibers

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A compilation of approximately fifty methods for the identification of textile, paper and cordage fibers has been published here.

Included are general directions for the preparation of samples for examination, and for the determination of percentages of constituents present, and other tests for orientation. Procedures are given for identification of various kinds of wood fibers; cotton, used cotton, mercerized cotton, flax, ramie, wool, damaged wool, casein, silk, "wild silk," and rayon fibers; also for hemp, jute, sisal, cocoanut and abaca.

Information on the complete report, "Microscopic Methods Used in Identifying Fibers," may be obtained by writing U.S.I. on your letterhead.



THE NEW U.S.I. ALCOHOL MANUAL, completely revised, including the new code system of classifying authorized uses for specially denatured alcohols, and including a special section on technical data and methods of testing, was announced in SOLVENT NEWS last month. Copies for users of industrial alcohol may be obtained by writing to U.S.I. Requests should be made on your business letterhead.

Growing importance of cellulose acetate, particularly in the field of plastics, is the major factor in the increasing use of acetone according to one market expert. Photo above shows interesting use of thin laminated sheets of clear cellulose acetate for preservation of documents at the National Archives in Washington.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

September ★ # SOLVENT NEWS ★ 1939

New Process for Printing Pyroxylin Coated Materials

ATHOL, Mass.—By the use of a pyroxylin solvent such as acetone or ethyl acetate in admixture with a volatile non-solvent such as ethyl alcohol, benzol or gasoline, when preparing pyroxylin coated materials, the surface of the finished product may be left sufficiently porous to form a bond with inks and water-sensitive adhesives, according to a patent issued an inventor here.

Formerly, the inventor points out, inks and non-solvent base adhesives would not flow and "bond" but would show a tendency to "ball" or separate irregularly into droplets. With the binary mixture of a solvent and small proportion of non-solvent, however, the surface is left microscopically porous without having a blushed appearance.

SAFETY IN HANDLING AND STORAGE of inflammable solvents in drums is the subject of an article in the four-page mail edition of SOLVENT NEWS for August. From the original report of the National Safety Council, precautions are given for minimizing the fire hazard, insuring maximum safety to handlers and plant workers. Additional copies of the issue may be obtained on request. Ask for Bulletin.

"Insist on Freshness" To Avoid Shellac Troubles

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Squarely on the nose of most shellac troubles hits one manufacturer in this city in a recent article when he says: "Save yourself grief and money by buying only fresh shellac . . . in moderate quantities . . . and keep stocks revolving, disposing of the oldest first . . . and encourage your customers to do likewise. Shellac is very sensitive to heat (and) storage in hot places causes a rapid darkening, loss in drying, and precipitation and coagulation of the wax content."

Sandalwood Oil Recovered By Solvent Extraction

CALCUTTA, INDIA—Use of ethyl alcohol as a solvent in the recovery of sandalwood oil from sandalwood is reported here by A. Nagaraja Rao, research worker, who developed the process. The ethyl alcohol may be utilized even for the recovery of oil from oleoresin after the same solvent has been used during the first stage of the process, by treating the sandalwood with suitable concentrations. It is also stated that the oil so obtained is superior to that obtained by the usual commercial methods.

Best Way to Protect Insects — Embalm 'Em

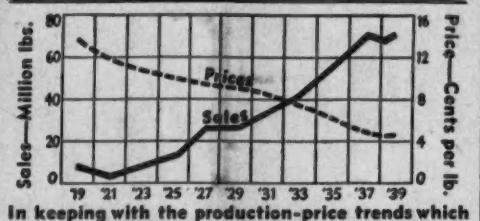
WASHINGTON, D. C.—A preserving fluid for large insects which keeps their color unchanged and protects them against museum pests, such as mice, flies, moths, is prescribed in a recent number of *Science*.

The insects are injected or immersed in a fluid of the following composition:

Toluene or Xylene	60 cc.
Tertiary butyl alcohol	25 cc.
Ethyl alcohol	15 cc.
Phenol	5 gms.
Paradichlorobenzene	20 gms.

Add ten drops of balsam in xylene as used in microtechnique.

The ingredients should be mixed in the order given above.



In keeping with the production-price trends which have characterized the U. S. chemical industry for the past two decades, acetone prices have been brought down almost in direct ratio to the increasing demands for this popular solvent and chemical raw material.

Acetone Sales Continue Up

(*Continued from previous page*)

BuOH; in preparation of a rhodamine derivative—cellulose acetate composition; in preparing water swelling pudding starches; and for use with dry-ice in cryotherapy. This brief list serves to show the multiplicity of new applications for acetone and gives an indication of the wide range of its solvent powers.

The present importance of acetone as an industrial chemical, however, continues to stem from its use as a raw material—for artificial silks, plastics, coatings, dyestuffs, explosives and photographic films, and its more specialized uses as a solvent for fats, waxes, gums, dextrin, petroleum products, a degreasing and degumming agent; cosmetics manufacture and medicine accounting for considerable demand.

As headquarters for solvents and solvent chemicals, U.S.I. continues to supply acetone of highest quality to meet the diversified needs of American industry.

Editor's Note—A review of the history of acetone production from 1914 through 1934 appears in SOLVENT NEWS for May, 1935.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

A new cleansing solvent which is non-inflammable, highly penetrating, and clear in appearance has been announced, and it is said to combine soap and water detergency with the high solvent power of benzine. It is also claimed that stampings and small metal parts dipped in the solvent acquire a cleansed appearance without any resulting marking or loss of weight. **(No. 250)**

U S I

Two improved floor resurfacing materials, mixtures of gums and fillers and reported to contain no asphalt-bound concrete or cements, are available. One sets in 4 to 12 hours; the other can be "ridden over" immediately according to the manufacturer. **(No. 251)**

U S I

A new drum opening tool for cutting the heads from steel barrels and drums is announced. The device consists of a special pair of jaws on the end of 2-foot handles, is hand operated, and is said to circumnavigate the top of a standard 54-gal. drum in approximately 2½ minutes.

U S I **(No. 252)**

A retarder to prevent "blushing" of nitrocellulose lacquers on drying in high humidities is reported. Claimed to have wide resin tolerance and high nitrocellulose solvency, this new product is reported to improve film strength and adhesion without materially increasing drying time.

U S I **(No. 253)**

Parquet and similar wood designs in thin veneer impregnated with a plastic composition are reported to provide a permanently-finished, smooth surface material for designers, decorators, architects. Three standard panel sizes and several varieties of exotic woods are available and can be mounted to any desired backing, according to the manufacturer. **(No. 255)**

U S I

A new electrical device to heat lines handling heavy viscous oils from the intake to point of use, is announced. It is thermostatically regulated, and, for furnace lines, is reported to permit the use of Bunker C or No. 6 fuel oil without trouble. **(No. 256)** U S I

New sealing materials claimed to prevent water seepage through earth, wood and concrete are offered for use in sealing storage reservoirs, small lakes and streams, etc. The materials are supplied as a powder and are said to form a gelatinous mass, filling the voids in the retaining or construction materials. **(No. 257)**

U S I

For checking electrometric pH apparatus, a new series of reference standards is announced under the name of Hydrion Buffer Capsules. In the form of dry powder, packaged in capsules, the new product is said to save time and be more stable than liquid standards frequently employed.

U S I **(No. 258)**

To insure adhesion of paint to galvanized or other metal containing a large percentage of zinc, another new product has been announced. The manufacturer states that only one application cleans the metal of all ordinary dirt, fingermarks, oil, and builds up a surface film which produces the perfect bond for the paint. No other treatment of the metal is required. Free 8-oz. sample will be supplied by the makers upon request. **(No. 259)**

U.S.I INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND ST., N.Y. (U.S.I.) BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

A SUBSIDIARY OF U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butyl Alcohol
Fusel Oil—Refined
Methanol

Ethyl Alcohol
Anhydrous
Absolute
C. P. 96%
Pure (190 proof)
Specially Denatured
Completely Denatured
U. S. I. (Denatured Alcohol Anti-freeze)
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent

*ANSOLS
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ESTERS, ACETATES
Acetic Ether
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate

ESTERS, ETHYL
*Diglol
Diethyl Carbonate
Diethyl Oxalate
Ethyl Chlorocarbonate
Ethyl Formate
Ethyl Lactate

*Registered Trade Mark

ESTERS, PHTHALATES
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl Phthalate

OTHER ESTERS
Amyl Propionate
Butyl Propionate
Dibutyl Oxalate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilid
Acetoacet-o-chloranilid
Acetoacet-o-toluidid
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Sodium Ethyl Oxalacetate

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.

OTHER PRODUCTS
Acetone, C.P.
Butyl-mesityl-oxide-oxalate
Cellulose Acetate
Collodions
*Curbay Binders
*Curbay X (Dried Curbay)
*Derex
Ethylene
Methyl Acetone
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Potash, Agricultural
*Vacatone

Petroleum, crude, bulk at wells, California:—

Round Mt.	bbl.	.70	—
Santa Fe Springs	bbl.	.78	1.42
Santa Maria	bbl.	.68	.78
Santa Paula	bbl.	.70	1.0
Seal Beach	bbl.	.79	1.19
Signal Hill	bbl.	.80	1.21
Torrence	bbl.	.80	1.06
Wheeler Ridge	bbl.	.79	.98
Whittier	bbl.	.76	.94
Wilmington	bbl.	.75	1.21
Canada:—			
Oil Springs	bbl.	1.97	—
Petrolia	bbl.	1.90	—
Central West:—			
Illinois	bbl.	.53	1.05
Lima	bbl.	.90	—
Western Michigan	bbl.	.83	—
Princeton	bbl.	1.05	—
East Texas	bbl.	1.10	—
Gulf Coast:—			
Barber's Hill	bbl.	.79	1.16
Batson	bbl.	.74	1.04
Dayton	bbl.	.95	1.41
Esperson	bbl.	.79	1.16
Goose Creek	bbl.	.79	1.28
Hull	bbl.	.74	1.04
Humble	bbl.	.74	1.04
Liberty	bbl.	.79	1.16
Markham	bbl.	.90	1.29
Orange	bbl.	.79	1.16
Pettus	bbl.	1.29	—
Pierce Junction	bbl.	.95	1.41
Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet)	bbl.	.79	1.28
Saratoga	bbl.	.74	1.04
Sour Lake	bbl.	.74	1.04
Spindle Top	bbl.	.74	1.04
Sugarland	bbl.	.79	1.28
West Columbia	bbl.	.79	1.28
Kentucky, Tennessee:—			
Big Sandy river	bbl.	1.02	1.12
Kentucky river	bbl.	1.10	1.20
Western Kentucky (Owensboro)	bbl.	1.10	—
Louisiana, Arkansas:—			
Bull Bayou	bbl.	.73	1.06
Caddo	bbl.	.96	1.00
Cameron Meadows	bbl.	.74	1.1
Choctaw	bbl.	.74	1.20
Cotton Valley	bbl.	.73	1.05
Darrow	bbl.	.74	1.20
De Sota	bbl.	.73	1.05
El Dorado	bbl.		
Haynesville	bbl.	.73	1.05
Homer	bbl.	.73	1.05
Iowa	bbl.	.74	1.13
Lockport	bbl.	.74	1.13
Magnolia	bbl.	.73	1.05
Miller County	bbl.	.73	1.05
Pine Island	bbl.	.73	1.05
Rainbow	bbl.	.73	1.05
Rodessa	bbl.	.73	1.05
Smackover	bbl.	.73	—
Tepetate	bbl.	1.08	—
Urania	bbl.	.80	—
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican port — based on contract:—			
Panuco	bbl.	No prices	
Texpan	bbl.	No prices	
Midcontinent:—			
North Texas	bbl.	.51	1.10
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.58	1.10
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—			
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	2.00	—
Corning	bbl.	1.62	—
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines	bbl.	1.55	—
Eureka lines	bbl.	1.59	—
N. Y. Transit lines,	bbls.	2.00	—
S. W. Penn. lines	bbl.	1.65	—
lower district in National Transit lines	bbl.	1.68	1.93
Rocky Mountain:—			
Big Muddy	bbl.	.92	—
Canon City-Florence	bbl.	.90	—
Cat Creek	bbl.	1.10	—
Dutton Creek	bbl.	.86	1.10
Elk Basin	bbl.	.90	—
Fort Collins-Wellington,	bbl.	.81	1.06
Frannie, light	bbl.	.45	.52
Grass Creek, light	bbl.	.90	—
Iles	bbl.	.92	.96
Lance Creek	bbl.	.77	—
Lander	bbl.	.51½	—
Midway	bbl.	.86	1.10
Rock Creek	bbl.	1.00	—
Salt Creek	bbl.	.86	1.10
Sunburst	bbl.	1.20	—
Torchlight	bbl.	1.80	—
South Central and Southwestern Texas:—			
Cass County	bbl.	.73	1.04
Cleveland-Liberty	bbl.	1.14	—
Conroe	bbl.	1.27	—
Darst Creek	bbl.	.96	—
Hardin-Liberty	bbl.	1.00	1.03
Luling	bbl.	.87	—
Lytton Springs	bbl.	.90	—
Mirando, (Incl. Duval)	bbl.	.74	1.33
Panola County	bbl.	.73	1.06
Salt Flat	bbl.	.96	—
Tomball	bbl.	.95	1.41
Van	bbl.	.93	—
West Beaumont	bbl.	.70	1.28
Texas Panhandle:—			
Carson-Hutchinson counties,	bbl.	.67	1.01
Gray County	bbl.	.73	1.09
West Texas:—			
Artesia, N. M.	bbl.	.61	.86
Crane	bbl.	.53	.95
Crockett	bbl.	.53	.95
Ector	bbl.	.53	.95
Eddy (N. M.)	bbl.	.61	.86
Howard	bbl.	.53	.95
West Texas, Jackson, N.M.	bbl.	.61	.85
Jackson, N. M.	bbl.	.61	.86
Lea, N. M.	bbl.	.53	.95
Maljamar, N. M.	bbl.	.61	.86
Mitchell	bbl.	.63	.96
Pecos	bbl.	.65	.87
Upton	bbl.	.53	.95
Winkler	bbl.	.53	.95
Ether, 30-60° dms., c.l.,	gal.	.14	—
l.c.l.,	gal.	.25	—
tanks,	gal.	.13	—
28-60°, dms., l.c.l.,	gal.	.30	—
60-75°, dms., c.l.,	gal.	.14	—
l.c.l.,	gal.	.25	—
tanks,	gal.	.13	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l.,	gal.	.14	—
c.l.,	gal.	.25	—
10-gal. lots,	gal.	.50	—
Lacquer diluent, at refinery:— California, 100 l.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.11	—
San Francisco	gal.	.11½	—
f.o.b. Richmond	gal.	.11	—
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12	—
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07½	.07½
Naphtha, cleaners', at refinery:— East Coast, tanks	gal.	.10	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06½	.06½
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax,	gal.	.13	—
Bridgeport	gal.	.13½	—
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax	gal.	.17½	—
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax	gal.	.186	—

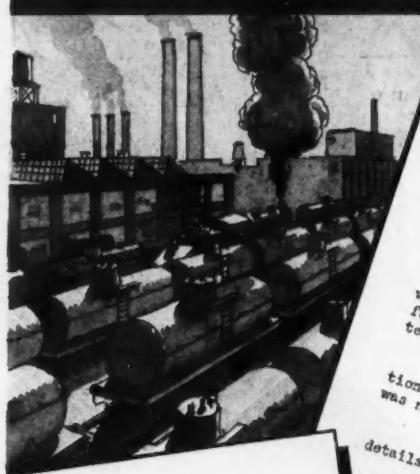
Petroleum, naphtha, cleaners', tankwagon, Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax | gal. | .184 | —
Evansville, inc. ex tax | gal. | .14½ | .15½
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax, | gal. | .198 | —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 6c. tax | gal. | .20 | —
Newark, ex tax | gal. | .10 | —
New York, ex tax | gal. | .10 | —
Omaha, ex tax | gal. | .144 | .154
Oklahoma City, ex tax | gal. | .10 | —
Philadelphia, ex tax | gal. | .11½ | —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax | gal. | .15 | —
Syracuse, 150 gals. | gal. | .14 | —
smaller lots, galv. drums, | gal. | .10 | —
milk cans | gal. | .21 | —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway | gal. | .15 | —
2, over 90% arom., same basis | gal. | .16 | —
6, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N.J. | gal. | .13 | —
80, same basis | gal. | .14½ | —
40, same basis | gal. | .14½ | —
v.m.&p., at refinery:— California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 330 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo | gal. | .11 | —
Richmond | gal. | .11½ | —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash. | gal. | .12 | —
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles | gal. | .10 | —
54-57 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd., San Francisco | gal. | .10½ | —
Portland, Seattle | gal. | .11 | —
East Coast, tanks | gal. | .09 | —
Group 3, tanks | gal. | .06½ | .06½
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, | gal. | .13 | .14
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax | gal. | .16½ | —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax | gal. | .184 | —
Decatur, inc., 4c. tax | gal. | .186 | —

Petroleum, naphtha, v.m.&p., tankwagon, Evansville, Ind., ex tax | gal. | .147 | .157
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax | gal. | .198 | —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax | gal. | .20 | —
Newark, ex tax | gal. | .11 | —
New York, ex tax | gal. | .10 | —
Omaha, ex tax | gal. | .144 | .154
Philadelphia, ex tax | gal. | .12½ | —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax | gal. | .15.2 | —
solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks | gal. | .09 | —
Group 3, light, 120 l.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks | gal. | .06½ | .06½
standard, 180 l.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks | gal. | .06½ | .06½
Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:— East Coast, tanks | gal. | .08½ | —
Group 3, tanks | gal. | .05½ | .06
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, | gal. | .12½ | .13½
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax | gal. | .159 | —
Stoddard, Decatur, inc. 4c. tax | gal. | .181 | —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax | gal. | .179 | —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax | gal. | .135 | .145
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax | gal. | .198 | —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax | gal. | .177 | —
Newark, ex tax | gal. | .09 | —
New Orleans, ex tax | gal. | .11 | —
New York, ex tax | gal. | .09 | —
Omaha | gal. | .131 | .14
Philadelphia, ex tax | gal. | .10½ | .12½
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax | gal. | .129 | —
Tulsa, ex tax | gal. | .10 | .11
thinners, at refinery:— California, 34, 325 l.b.p., 390 e.p., low aniline, 6,000 gal. tanks or transport trucks, f.o.b. Los Angeles | gal. | .15 | —
Portland, Ore. | gal. | .16 | —
Richmond | gal. | .14½ | —
Seattle, Wash. | gal. | .16½ | —

Petroleum, thinners, 44, 311 l.b.p., 383 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore. | gal. | .10½ | —
Richmond | gal. | .10 | —
Southern Calif. | gal. | .09½ | —
86, 200 l.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo, | gal. | .11 | —
Portland, Ore. | gal. | .12 | —
Richmond | gal. | .11½ | —
Seattle, Wash. | gal. | .12 | —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks | gal. | .08½ | —
47-49, tanks | gal. | .09½ | .10
New Jersey, tanks | gal. | .09½ | —
Group 3, tanks | gal. | .05½ | .06½
tankwagon, tax included:— Albany | gal. | .13 | —
Baltimore (100 gals.) | gal. | .12½ | .13½
25-99 gals. | gal. | .13½ | .15½
Boston | gal. | .13 | —
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J. | gal. | .11½ | .13½
Bridgeport, Conn. | gal. | .11 | —
Buffalo | gal. | .13 | —
Camden, N. J. | gal. | .10 | .13
Chicago | gal. | .162 | —
Decatur, Ill. | gal. | .176 | —
Des Moines | gal. | .174 | —
Evansville, Ind. | gal. | .137 | .147
Milwaukee | gal. | .183 | —
Minneapolis-St. Paul | gal. | .19 | —
Newark | gal. | .09 | —
New York (200 gals.) | gal. | .09 | —
Omaha | gal. | .131 | .141
Philadelphia | gal. | .10 | .13
Pittsburgh | gal. | .11½ | .13½
Providence | gal. | .11½ | —
Rochester | gal. | .12 | —
St. Louis | gal. | .142 | —
Syracuse | gal. | .12½ | —
Trenton | gal. | .10 | —
Wilmington, Del. | gal. | .10 | .13

Skelly Service Saves Another Costly Shutdown!

(A Letter from a Skellysolve Technical Field Man to his Chief)



Dr. A. Ernest MacGee, Manager
Solvents Division
Skelly Oil Company
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Doc:

Got your wire yesterday and left immediately for [redacted] arriving early this morning. Here's what I found.

This plant, as you know, has been using one of our special hydrocarbon fractions for several years, in a process that requires a highly skilled operator. Last week their regular operator was rushed to the hospital, and they had to use a substitute.

The new man proved capable enough until yesterday when something went wrong in a vital phase of their operation. The substitute wasn't familiar with the problem, they needed help quickly, and that's when they telephoned you in Chicago.

I found it a fairly simple matter to make the necessary correction, and by noon the plant was operating smoothly as ever. No shutdown was necessary.

Know you'd be interested in hearing how this turned out. More details later. Leaving for Detroit at 2:30.

Sincerely,

Bob

How SKELLYSOLVE is Serving the OIL, PAINT and DRUG FIELD

The Skellysolve line includes naphthas specially fractionated for every industrial use. We furnish a complete line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits and lacquer diluents, as well as many other special hydrocarbons with properties to fit every plant or laboratory process. Our technical staff has aided many manufacturers by helping them develop formulas for new or improved products which have proved of value.

EVERY user of special industrial naphthas recognizes certain qualities as being highly important in the product supplied him. Purity, uniformity, dependability—these are more than desirable, they are essential. But sooner or later in the experience of every user comes a time when prime importance attaches to another factor —*ability of the supplier to render special service in emergencies!* And that is where Skelly shines! Months, even years, may go by without your having need to avail yourself of this service. But when that occasion does arise, the quick and effective action Skelly is famous for may mean a great deal to you. The emergency may call for rushing you a tank truck of solvent from our Chicago bulk plant to cover a sudden shortage. It may entail double-rushing shipment by re-routing a tank car in transit, or sending you a specially trained man to correct a stubborn problem in your plant. Whatever the circumstances, you can depend on our snapping into action with all the resources at our command, to give you help when needed most! That's one more reason so many firms have found that sooner or later Skelly saves them money!

SKELLY

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, Skelly Oil Co., 4814 S. Richmond St., Chicago, Ill.
A. Ernest MacGee, *Manager*
WIRE OR WRITE TODAY FOR INFORMATION OR PRICES!

V 136 10 SEP 1939 XUM

Phenobarbital—Quebracho Ext.

Phenobarbital, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.95 - —
bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract..lb. 3.60 - —
25-lb. cns. .....lb. 3.85 - —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13¾- —
under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .14¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs., lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .60 - —
100-lb. fib., dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms. .....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs. .....lb. .64 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Dimethylacetate, cns.....lb. 14.50 -15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 7.90 -15.00
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots., lb. 4.00 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works..lb. 4.00 - —
commercial, kgs., works..lb. 1.50 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works. lb. 20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb. 15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 1.90 - —
land pebble, 70% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 2.15 - —
72% min., bulk, mines..... long ton. 2.40 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines..long ton. 2.90 - —
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long ton. 4.50 - —
75% bulk, mines..long ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
yellow, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
cases .....lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works, lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., wks.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., works, tons, lb. .35 - —
single bbls., works.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vls..oz. 2.25 - 2.35
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 1.75 - 2.00
Pimento, bgs. .....lb. .14 - .15
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .31 - .32
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton. 23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, bbls. .....bbl. 6.00 - 6.25
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .14 - .16
western, bls. .....lb. .10½- .11
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd., E. of Miss..lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Poke root, bls. .....lb. .07 - .07½
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Polish, bgs. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Potash abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd...lb. .26 - —
kgs., dlvd.....lb. .28 - —
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .33 - —
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .11 - —
demj., 50 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works. lb. .08⅞- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09 - —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .09¼- —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05⅝- —
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .03½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .028¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs..lb. .13½- —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .07¼
import, dms.....lb. .07 - .07¼
liquid, 48% basis, dms.....lb. .03½- .03¼
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
import, dms.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
gran., kgs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., kgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Chloride, tech., 80%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .04 - .06
Chromate, kgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .33½- —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .34½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .37½- —
Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots., works..oz. 14.20 -15.45
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .90 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns. lb. 1.05 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 1.15 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms., 100-lb. lots..lb. 1.60 - 1.65
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs. .30¼- .32
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., lb. .72 - —
25 to 60 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.31 - 3.35
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.20 - —
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. 1.13 - —
bots. or cns.....lb. 1.22 - 1.45
dms. .....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports..ton. 12.25 - —
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports.....unit-ton. .58½- —
import, 30% K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. .58¼- —
Potash, metabisulphite, kgs....lb. .11 - .12½
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min., 50% K_2O, bulk, unit-ton. .58½- —
Import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports.. unit-ton. .58½- —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls. .....lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l.f. ports, ton. 55.00 Nom.
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .09 - .10½
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .30½- .34
Yellow, bbls. .....lb. .14 - .15
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs., lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.l.f. ports..ton. 36.25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Xanthate, dms., c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-55%, min. 48%, bgs., ships, ton. 24.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs...lb. .35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Berries, bgs., to arrive.....lb. No stocks
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Propane, tanks, G.S.....gal. .08 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works....lb. .03¼- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works....lb. .04 - —
O, O-½, O-¾, and ½ bbls., less than 3, works....lb. .04½- —
3 or over, works....lb. .04 - —
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y...ton. 32.65 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-20 tons, ex whse., ton. 37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton. 38.70 - —
2 bgs., to 1,000 lbs., ex whse, ton. 40.70 - —
single bgs., ex whse. ton. 45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
refined, dms. .....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
standard, dms. .....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrin (Seil test) 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld., or dlvd., on 15 gls., or more, standard brand, odorless..gal. 7.15 - 7.50
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrin, 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld., or dlvd., on 15 gals., or more, standard brand, odorless..gal. 10.65 -11.00
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.) Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb. .33 - .36
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots frt. alld..lb. .35 - .37
Pyridin, denaturing, dms....gal. 1.63 - —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12-13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib., dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.50 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh., c.l. mines..ton. 9.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton. 12.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh c.l. mines. ton. 7.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton. 10.50 - —
Pyroxylin, scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
dense white, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
shell-demi, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
Pyroxylin, scrap, china, shell-demi, transparent, cs., works..lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works.lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

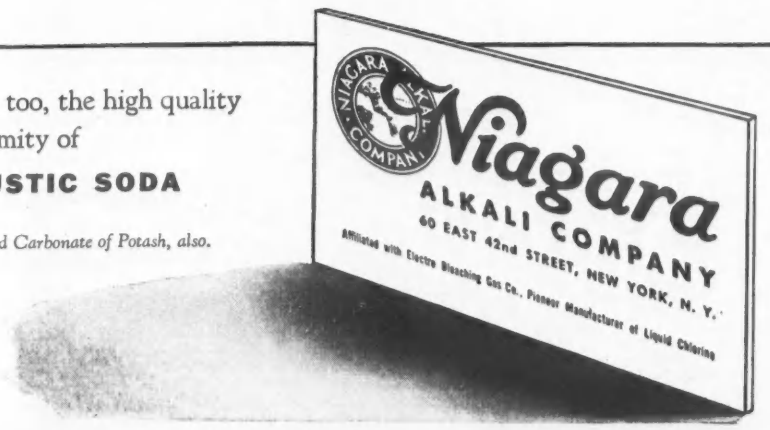
Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works..lb. .03⅜- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02⅞- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —

"*Mamma, I just want you to know how much I appreciate your driving me back and forth from school every night.*"

Many people appreciate, too, the high quality and uniformity of

NIAGARA CAUSTIC SODA

That goes for Niagara Caustic Potash and Carbonate of Potash, also.


NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY
Niagara
ALKALI COMPANY
60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Affiliated with Electro Bleaching Gas Co., Pioneer Manufacturer of Liquid Chlorine

Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .07½- .08½
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .15½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks, (76 lbs. net, dlvd., N. Y..flasks.93.00 Nom.
European, flasks, (76 lbs. net) in bond..flasks.78.00 - —
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .55 - 1.10
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns..oz. .90 - —
large, cns.....oz. .98 - —
powd., precip., cns.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .76 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .92 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .54 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .94 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.14 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .68 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .75 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .82 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .73 - —
Sulphate, USP, X, cns.....oz. .54 - —
USP, XI, cns.....oz. .61 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.oz. .75 - —

R

R. salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .0585- .06¼
Dutch, black, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
red, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07¾
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06¾
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red. Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia., (Shreveport, 1¼c.) Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works frt. alld..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
medium shade, kgs., smaller lots, same basis..lb. .90 - —
selenide, bbls., dark, works, lb. 2.50 - —
light, works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs. lb. 4.50 - —
dms., 500-lb. lots.....lb. 4.35 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 4.45 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .08¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.10 - —
open order.....lb. 1.15 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contrs...lb. .62 - —
open order.....lb. .67 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .23
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake contracts. lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom., bbls. lb. 1.56 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09½- —
shell, dom., cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y..lb. .08¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para, toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —
Persian, Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y.lo. .04½- .04¾
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05⅞- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner)
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 3.90 - —
Red, purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .08 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .50 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish, oxide, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .03¾- .0390
Toluidine toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.20 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermillion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake.....lb. .15 - —
quicksilver, bbls., 5 tons..lb. 1.62 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.65 - 1.69
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.81 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots.....lb. 5.55 -10.90
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
powd., bbls, kgs.....lb. .50 - .51
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .18¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .19¼- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .17¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .18¼- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .44 - .45
red, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Leaves, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock, 280 lbs. 5.15 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.15 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.25 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.35 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.75 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.15 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.25 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.25 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.25 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.37½ - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 6.85 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.30 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.30 - —
Rosin, wood, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.10 - 5.75
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .08½- .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .18 - .19
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Safflower, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Spanish, tins.....lb.28.00 -29.00
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless.....lb. .05¾- .06
garden, bls.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Safrol, cns.....lb. .52 - .53
dms.....lb. .49 - .50
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02½- .03¼
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.13.20 -13.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l. dlvd., N.Y...ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....ton.15.00 -19.70
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -25.00
bulk, works.....ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl., refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.110.00 -115.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots, 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls.lb. .35 - .36
Mexican, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .12 - .13
select, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Savory, bbls.....lb. .07½- .07¾
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07¼
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
resin., lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15½- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .15½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15⅝- —
Selenium, pwd., A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls..lb. .10 - .14
siftings, bls.....lb. .09 - .09½
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls...lb. .10 - .11
2 bls.....lb. .07½- .08
3 bls.....lb. .05 - .06½
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
Pods, bls.....lb. .05½- .06
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .67 - .68
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .18 - .19
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .18½- .19½
Chicago.....lb. .18¾- .19¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .21 - .22
Shellac, bonedry, refd., bbls., f.o.b., N. Y..lb. .25 - —
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .25½- —
Chicago.....lb. .25¾- —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .28 - —
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .12½- .16
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond I, cases..lb. .19 - .20
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y..lb. .10 - .10½
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .10½- .11
Pacific Coast.....lb. .13 - .13½
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y. lb. .09½- .10
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .10 - .10½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .12½- .13
varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut., bbls..gal. .90 - .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .85 - .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., works.ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
wet-grd., 96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
bgs., l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quarts, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver bullion.....oz. .35½- —
Govt., purchase, dom., metal. oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal oz. .35 - —
cyanide, cns., 2,500 ozs.....oz. .33⅝- —
1,000 ozs.....oz. .33⅞- —
500 ozs.....oz. .34⅛- —
80 to 100 ozs.....oz. .34⅜- —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .27¼- .29½
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .29 - .30
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Skatol, bots.....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Western, bls.....lb. .14 - .17
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Smalt, black, extra velvet, cnts., lb. .06 - .06
Blue, cts.....lb. .07 - .08¾
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .10½- .12
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08¼- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .04½- .06
powd., 90%, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
Alginate, dms., bbls., works, lb. .71 - .95
Antimoniate, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .07½- .09¼
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .09 - .11
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09½- .11¼
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cns., c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are—Zone 1. E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.). special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S. C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).
Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .30 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs., or more, lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .53
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., wks..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 1.60
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - 1.95
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks, or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11¼ .13
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., bbls., wks..100 lbs. 2.80 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —

Queen of Mead.—Soda Perborate

Soda, bisulphite, solution, 63 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
66 degs., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lb. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.81 - —
jars 25 lbs.....lb. 5.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal)
Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.00
2.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.05
3.....100 lbs. 3.95 - 4.30
4.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49% buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Chromate, spot, c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .06¾- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .08¾- —
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran. bbls., 225-lb. lots..lb. .18¼- —
cns., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20¼- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22¾- .23¼
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .19¼- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24¼- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26¼- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lbs. lots.....lb. .25¼- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
import, 90%, cs.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
Cyanide, gold, 40% gold, bots., works..oz.15.85 -17.10
Diacetate, 33-36% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
96%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 - —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.
Glycerophosphate, N.F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Hydrosulphite, dms.....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .20½- .22
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd.100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., wks., frt., equal'd, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.50
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms. wks.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
pea, 500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.50
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.80
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks., 100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.10 - —
bots.....lb. 2.21 - 2.47
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.30 - —
fib. dms., 100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, ground, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
cryst., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. .60 - —
less kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment, ton.29.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.ton.28.20 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots.100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equalized..lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- .11¾
Soda nitrite l.c.l price range represents delivery at various points.
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —

IT'S a long, carefully controlled process that takes coarse, black, gravel-like titanium ore from the ore-beds and transforms it into a fine, brilliantly white opaque pigment. That pigment is TITANOX-A, scientifically known as titanium dioxide.

TITANOX-A finds its widest field of service in the paint industry where increasing understanding of its exceptional characteristics goes hand in hand with paint improvement. Its story is not yet fully told.

Just now research and development have resulted in two new types of TITANOX - A, indicated by the titles, TITANOX-A N. C. and TITANOX-AA. Both will have wide application.

Chalking resistance definitely superior to any other white pigment of comparable hiding power is the major contribution of TITANOX-A N. C. to paints and enamels. With this pigment, automotive and industrial enamels of maximum chalking resistance are made possible, as well as colored or tinted chalk-resistant enamels and exterior house paints.

TITANOX-AA represents the highest development of resistance to chalking combined with high brightness, tinting strength and color stability. Its range of usefulness extends to the entire field of white and tinted coatings, except those in which a maximum of whiteness and brightness is required, such as refrigerator enamels. TITANOX-A, No. 168 still is the master pigment in that field.

TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION

SOLE SALES AGENT

111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.; Carondelet Station, St. Louis, Missouri; National Lead Co. (Pacific Coast Branch), 2240 24th Street, San Francisco, California

TITANOX

TRADE MARK

We invite paint chemists to ask questions about TITANOX-A N. C. and TITANOX-A A. Samples are available.

TITANOX
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
THE NEW WHEEL HORSE OF THE PAINT INDUSTRY

Soda, phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.51 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.73 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works..lb. 2.00 - —
c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., works, lb. .09 - .11
dried, bbls., dms., works.lb. .11¼ - .14
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .85 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .09¼ - —
contracts .....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .09¾ - —
contracts .....lb. .09¼ - —
Pyrophosphate, anhy., bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.35 - 5.60
bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.30 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.55 - 5.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., divd., N. Y....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., divd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs. .....lb. .52 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
20 dms., and up, divd. N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms .....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms. .....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls....lb. .04 - .04¼
import, bbls.....lb. .03½ - .04
Stannate, dms.....lb. .32 - .35
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
tech, kgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Solvent, high-flash, dms., works, frt., equald..gal. .31 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .36 - —
naphtha, solvent, dms., works, gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld. gal. .36 - —
W. coast, f.o.b., Minnequa, Colo..gal. .36 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
.....lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .12 - —
Soybean protein, bgs., c.l., works, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. .18 - .19
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .01¾ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½ - —
powd., super, bgs, c.l., works, lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .01¾ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾ - —
Squawvine leaves, bxs.....lb. .11 - .13
Squill, red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
white, bls. .....lb. .06½ - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - —
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .40 - .43
St. John's bread, edible, bls., lb. .07 - .07½
inedible, bls. .....lb. .05 - .06
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.85
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.10
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 2.65 - 2.85
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.20
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .04 - .06
import, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls. .....lb. .06½ - .07½
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Staveacre seed, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06¼
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Storax, cs. .....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, fib, dms...lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .30 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .35 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .32 - —
tech., 99-100 pc., precip., bbls., lb. .16½ - .17½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .11 - .12½
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.90 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .07¾ - —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼ - —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾ - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 0.75 - 7.00
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-os. lots..os. .50 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots..os. .40 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..os. .60 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz., cns., 100-oz. lots..os. .60 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..os. .60 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..os. .07 - —
Strychnine, hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .64 - —
Hypophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .77 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .60 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .42 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .32 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
L.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb., bots....lb. 1.40 - —
5lb., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.00 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts....long-ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
ex vessels, Atlantic seaboard, contract..long ton.20.50 - —
Puget Sound, Columbia River, and British Columbia ports, bulk, contract.. long ton.22.00 - —
flowers, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.70
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - 3.60
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.55 - 3.95
heavy, bgs., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
rubber maker's, com'l., 99¼%, c.l. frt., alld..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bbls., same basis, c.l. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 2.70 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l...lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04¾ - .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½ - .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 2.90 - —
Precip., USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton.66.00 - —
leaf, bls.....ton.69.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¾ - —
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½ - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .06¼ - .06¾
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06 - .06½
medium, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05½
poultry, bgs.....lb. .03¾ - .04
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Baltimore, ton. 8.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 7.80 - —
triple, 40-48%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Baltimore..unit-ton. .70 - —

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N. Y., fibrous, 96-94%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., mills, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
90.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills...ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -18.00
Talc, dom., Ohio, flaks type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills....ton.11.50 -18.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival. ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -63.00
Tallow, animal, edible.....lb. .04½ Nom.
extra, loose.....lb. .04¾ - —
special, loose.....lb. .04¼ - —
vegetable, ship, cs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
sulphonated, 55% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .03¾ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾ - —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l., lb. .05¼ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼ - —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾ - —
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 2.75 & .10
unground feeding, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 2.95 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.50 & .10
Tankage, unground, high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 3.25 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f., ports, Sept. shipt., unit-ton. 3.10 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .02½ - .04
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .23 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
ports .....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .85 - .87
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾ - —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾ - —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .33 - .33½
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .77 - .85
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .25 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08¼
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½ - —
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetralin, dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., wks..lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Theobromine, cns. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.40
Sodiosalicylate, cns. .....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
5-lb. bots. .....lb. 2.01 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms. .....lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
25 lbs. .....lb. 3.35 - 3.40
Timbo root, powd., 4% rotenone, bbls..lb. .18 - .26
5% rotenone, bbls.....lb. .22 - .30
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd.....lb. .45½ - .46
Crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .38 - .38½
Metals, Straits.....lb. .49 - —
Oxide, bbls. .....lb. .52 - .54
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls...lb. .24 - —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.i. .20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .13¼ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .13¼ - —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .13½ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .13¼ - —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .13¾ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .13¾ - —
under 50 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .16 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd lb. .13¼ - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .13½ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .13½ - —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .13¾ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .13¾ - —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd., lb. .17 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .17 - —
barium, calcium, or magnesium base, c.l., D. frt. allds., lb. .05¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .05½ - —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¼ - —
bbls., c.l., D. frt. allds..lb. .05½ - —
l.c.l., E., dlvd.....lb. .05¾ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse...lb. .05¾ - —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06½ - —
Tolidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .86 - —
Tolidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .80 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .45 - .46
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms. works..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. allds. gal. .22 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .22 - —
Nitration, dms., wks.....gal. .28½ - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. allds. gal. .23½ - —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
root, bls. .....lb. .40 - .41
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Triacetin, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .78 - .80
tanks .....lb. .75 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .68 - .70
tanks .....lb. .65 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd., lb. .42 - —
cns., works .....lb. .46 - .48
Trichlorethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. allds., Zone 1..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½ - —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. allds..lb. .08½ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. allds..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½ - —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½ - —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. allds. with the exception of Zone 4 in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1, includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2, includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha, S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3, includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4, includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Soda, Phosphate—Wax, Montan

Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40½ - .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34½ - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37½ - —
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .22½ - —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .25½ - .36½
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .58 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99%, dms., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.60
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .03¼ - .06½
Madras, bgs. .....lb. .06¾ - .07
Turpentine, spirits, gum, obls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .29½ - —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock.....gal. .31½ - —
5 ex dock.....gal. .33½ - —
wood dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. cities, ports..gal. .23 - .26
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .19 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .22 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, kgs....lb. 2.65 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N. bgs., 6 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.96.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Bel't, W. Va..ton.96.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
import, 46% N., sgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse..ton.101.00 - —
pure, cs. .....lb. .14½ - .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, ton.121.58 - —
Urea nitrogen, dom., 42% N, bulk, Sept. shipt., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.55.40 - —
imported, 40% N, bgs., July-Aug.-Sept. shipt.....ton.53.30 - —
30% N, bgs., July-Aug.-Sept. shipt...ton.40.35 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt..ton.45.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.27.00 -30.00
extract, powdered, 63%.....lb. .06 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Mexican, tins .....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
cuts, tins .....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
South American, tins.....lb. 5.25 Nom.
oleoresin, bots. .....lb. 9.65 -16.50
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
ex lignin, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs., gross works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
tree .....lb. .19 - .22
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.34.50 -38.00
Extract, solid, bags.....lb. .04 - —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs..lb. .27 - .28
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 5 case lots..lb. .33 - —
1 cs., lots. .....lb. .34 - —
cakes, 5 cs., lots.....lb. .34 - —
1 cs., lots. .....lb. .35 - —
discs, 5 cs., lots.....lb. .35 - —
1 cs., lots..... ....lb. .36 - —
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10..lb. .19½ - .20
1 bg.....lb. .20 - .20½
Brazil, bgs., 5-10 ton lots, lb. .21½ - .22
1 ton.....lb. .22 - .22½
500 lbs.....lb. .22½ - .23
100 lbs.....lb. .23 - .23½
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .25½ - .31½
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .15½ - .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16 - .16½
Carnauba, No. 3, chalky, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .28½ - .29
5 bgs.....lb. .29 - .29½
1 bg.....lb. .29½ - .30
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .35 - .35¼
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .30 - .30½
5 bgs.....lb. .30½ - .31
1 bg.....lb. .31 - .31½
refined, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
yellow, No. 1 bgs., 1 ton..lb. .45 - .46
5 bgs.....lb. .45½ - .46½
1 bg.....lb. .46 - .47
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .44 - .45
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140°, m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .06½ - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .09½ - —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .09½ - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .10½ - —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton....lb. .10½ - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .11½ - —
Japan, cs.....lb. .13 - .13½
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. No prices
5 tons.....lb. No prices
less than 1 ton.....lb. No prices

Wax, Ozokerite—Zinc Oxide

Wax, ozokerite, hard, green, congeal, p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P.).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .18 - .21
cakes, cs.....lb. .19 — .22
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .06 - .06½
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 1.89 - —
dms., 50 lbs.. or more...lb. 1.76 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., bip. bgs.. c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
gilder's bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l. works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
Whiting, gilders, extra bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -23.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60- 17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -18.50
Paris, white, bip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
Limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l..ton. 9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis..ton. 8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra bgs. (extra), c., works. ton.12.50 - —
gilders, extra, bgs., l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works..ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
Limestone, water-floated, l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .05
rossed, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Wild Indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF bbls..gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works, ton.20.00 - —
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton.22.00 - —
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock....ton.24.50 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.27.50 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.30.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs....lb. .07 - .08
Levant, bgs.....lb. 2.70 - 2.75
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26 - —
Xylol (xylene) indust., dms., W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
nitration, dms., works.....gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .33 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .33 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld., gal. .33 - —
10°, dms., works.....gal. .34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .29 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .95 - .96

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.56
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.70
lithopone, all shades, bbls. 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .55 - —
Sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb. .75 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts....lb. .14½ - —
open order ....lb. .15½ - —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.27 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.70 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .03½- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb. .02½- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0125- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto, Boston, N. Orleans, for import, lb. .02475- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02½- —
Philadelphia for import..lb. .02½- —
ex dock, San Pedro, San Francisco..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02875- —
New York .....lb. .02½- —
ex-dock Phila., for import..lb. .02½- —
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03½- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 - —
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Indianapolis, Kan. City, Milwaukee, St. Louis .....lb. .03½- —
New York.....lb. .02½- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03½- —
Portland, Seattle.....lb. .03½- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03½- —
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock, lb. .02½- —
from whse. .....lb. .02½- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y.lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04½- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04½- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP, contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order .....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Yellow root (xanthoriza) bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis..oz. 2.50 - 2.55

Z

Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., works, lb. .15 - .16
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l. dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bags .....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
USP, precip., powd., bbls...lb. .31 - —
dms. .....lb. .36 - —
kgs. .....lb. .33 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 5.75 - —
USP, 200-lb. dms.....lb. .25 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. .31 - —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l. works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .83 - —
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0675- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .0725- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l. dlvd..lb. .06½- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07½
ex whse., Pac. cst., lb. .06½- .07½
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06½- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .08
ex whse. Pac cst..lb. .06½- .08
leaded, 5% bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse.,Pac. cst.lb. .06½- —

For Technical Service on Ethyl Cellulose— ASK DOW

Industry turns to Dow as headquarters for information on ETHOCEL* (Dow Ethyl Cellulose).

For Dow, as one of the earliest and largest domestic producers of ethyl cellulose, has developed a vast knowledge on the properties and uses of this highly versatile cellulose derivative.

Through its technical and chemical advisory service, Dow offers its experience to formulators and technical men interested in the application of ETHOCEL to lacquers and other types of coatings.

If you use cellulose derivatives or feel that ETHOCEL can help your product, address an inquiry to Dow. Customer inquiries will be held strictly confidential.

SOME OUTSTANDING ETHOCEL PROPERTIES

High film coverage per pound.

Low flammability.

Solubility in a wide range of low-cost solvents.

Ready pigment wetting and dispersion in plastic condition.

Stability to alkalies and weak acids.

Toughness and cold-check resistance to lacquers.

DOW

*Trade Mark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, 1840 EAST MAIN STREET, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN
Branch Sales Offices: 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City; Second and Madison Streets, St. Louis; Field Building, Chicago; 9 Main Street, San Francisco; 4151 Bandini Blvd., Los Angeles.

Visit exhibits of The Dow Chemical Company and its Great Western Electro-Chemical Company Division at the Golden Gate International Exposition.

Zinc oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, leaded, 35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd...lb. .06¼- —
bbls., l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac.cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06½- —
80%, bgs., c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .0606- —
Pac. cst.....lb. .0612- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .0631- —
ex whse., Pac. cst...lb. .0631- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .0631- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .0656- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .0656- —
French process, com'l, lead. free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .06¼- .07¼
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- .08
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
import, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb. .13 - .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse.lb. .10 - —
white seal, cks., ex whse.. lb. .11 - .12½
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09½- —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .36
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls..lb. .10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
less than 1,000 lbs..lb. .28 - —
U.S.P., bbls.....lb. .21 - .28
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l..... 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
Sulphide, pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l. 20) bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls....lb. .24 - .28
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst...lb. .05½- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 2.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works, lb. 1.30 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn dms., lots of 10, works. lb. .10 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 gal. cans, works.....lb. .17 - —
Aroclors, distilled, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .25 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .27 - —
undistilled, dms., c.l., works, lb. .18 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .20 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .22 - —

B

Bakelite, dispersion resins, BK, 3962, XK 6791, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23½- —
lacquer, XR 2342, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .27 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .28 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .29 - —
3180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .47 - —
4357, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .47 - —
phenolic, 100%, BR, 254, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .47 - —
1229, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .26 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .27 - —
2967, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .27 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .28 - —
3360, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .36 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .37 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .38 - —
4036, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .37 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .38 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .39 - —
6862, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .42 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .43 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .44 - —
8000, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .41 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .42 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .43 - —
9476, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .24 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .24½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .25 - —
Bakelite, XR, 9517, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .29 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .30 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .31 - —
drums, works.....lb. .32 - —
10282, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .34 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .35 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .36 - —
drums, works.....lb. .37 - —
modified, BR, 302, dms., 30,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24½- —
2072, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
2175, cns., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
2062, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .24 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .24½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .25 - —
solutions, XJ, 180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .179 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .184 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .189 - —
2681, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
Beckacite, modified phenolic, 1100, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. 14½- —
1101, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .13 - —
1102, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .12½- —
1106, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .14 - —
1107, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .13 - —
1108, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .10 - —
1112, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .14½- —
1113, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .12 - —
1116, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .14½- —
P-146, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .11 - —
P-147, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .12 - —
1121 dms, 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .17½- —
nonphenolic, 1110, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .12¾- —
1111, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .13 - —
1114, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .12½- —
1120, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .13 - —

Beckacite prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ½c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1c. per lb. less. These prices apply in N. E. and Mid-Atl. States, Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Minn., N. C., Ohio, Va., W. Va., Wis., and St. Louis, Mo.; add ¾c. per lb. on less than carloads and ½c. per lb. on carloads to Ark., Iowa, Kan., Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., all South. States, and Dallas and Houston, Tex.; for Calif. add ¾c. per lb. on less than carloads and ½c. per lb. on carloads of regular items covered by contract, on items not shown in this list and items not covered by contract which must be shipped direct from Detroit, Mich., or Elizabeth, N. J., add 2c. per lb. on less than carloads and 1c. per lb. on carloads, carload prices listed above apply on shipments by water from Elizabeth, N. J., ex dock at Los Angeles, San Francisco, or Seattle; add 2c. per lb. on less than carloads and 1c. per lb. on carloads to Tex. (except Dallas and Houston) and all other points in the U. S. not mentioned in the foregoing.

Beckamine, 3440, ex. lt., dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .22½- —
P-2, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .14 - —
P-138, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .20½- —

Beckamine prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ½c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1c. per lb. less; subject to same geographical differentials as Beckacite.

Beckolin, dark, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .14½- —
light, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .17½- —

Beckolin prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ½c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1c. per lb. less; subject to same geographical differentials as Beckacite.

Beckopol, 1400, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .17½- —

Beckopol prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ½c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1c. per lb. less; subject to same geographical differentials as Beckacite.

Beckosol, emulsion, 1500, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .10½- —
1501, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .11½- —
Solid, 1, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .23 - —
3, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .22 - —
7, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .23 - —
13, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .23 - —
18, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .21 - —
19, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .24 - —
24, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .30 - —
31, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .23 - —
32, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .21 - —
Solution, nonphenolic, 1309, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .17½- —
1319, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .17½- —
1321, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .16½- —
phenol modified, 1303, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .12½- —
1304, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .12½- —
1320, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .13 - —
1325, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .12 - —
1328, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .11 - —
1329, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .10 - —
phenol modified and oil extended, 1, dms., 1-9, frt. pd. lb. .12½- —
2, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .12 - —
1316, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .13½- —
1326, dms., 1-9, frt. pl....lb. .13 - —
pure alkyd, 1306, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .11½- —
1307, ex. lt., dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .14½- —
light, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.lb. .13½- —
1308, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .13½- —
1313, ex. lt., dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .12½- —
light, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.lb. .11½- —
1318, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .15½- —
1323, ex. lt., dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .14½- —
light, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.lb. .13½- —
1324, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .24½- —
1331, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .12½- —
1332, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .11½- —
1333, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .13½- —
1334, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .13½- —
Beckosol, pure alkyd., P-7, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .14½- —
P-48, dms., 1-9 frt. pd....lb. .12½- —
P-94, dms., 1-9, frt. pd...lb. .15½- —

Beckosol, solid, prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ¾c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1½c. per lb. less; prices of other Beckosols are ½c. per lb. less in lots of 10 dms. or more, 1c. per lb. less in carloads; all are subject to the same geographical differentials as Beckacite.

C

Cumar, AX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
BX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
CX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 - —
DX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .04 - —
EX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .04 - —
FX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 - —
MH, col. ⅛, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .09 - —
MS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
P, 10°-90° C., col. 8 and darker, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
RH, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
RS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
special soft, dms., works...lb. .10 - —
V, col. ⅛, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .09 - —
W, col. ⅛, dms., works.....lb. .13 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .12 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .10 - —

Cumar prices include frt. equald. with Pittsburgh; prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ¼c. per pound lower.

D

Durez, 202, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .41 - —
210, dms., 30,000 lbs., works.lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
220, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
500, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .33 - —
525, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .26 - —
550, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .30 - —
570, dms., 80,000 lbs., works.lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .45 - —

Durez c.l. prices also apply on mixed cars; three-month contracts are for price protection only; for Pacific Coast and Gulf points, ex warehouse, add 3c. per lb.

Durite, 1,301 pale, one drum and over..lb. .25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .26 - —
1,321, c.l.....lb. .40 - —
2,000 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .41 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .42 - —

All Durite prices are f.o.b. Phila., Pa., with freight allowed east of Rocky Mts.

Zinc Oxide—Neville Resin

G

G, resin, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .07 - —

G resin prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ½c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Guai-a-phene, 10-gal. cns., works, gal. 2.57 - —
5-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.62 - —
1-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.82 - —
dms., works.....gal. 2.50 - —

H

Hercolyn, dms., lots of 10, works. lb. .15 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
cans, works.....lb. .22 - —

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), black or red label, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .06¾- —
Pac. cst. ex whse.....lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .07 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb. .07 - —
Katalised oil, 666, dms., c.l., frt. pd..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., frt. pd.....lb. .19½- —
667, dms., c.l., frt. pd.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., frt. pd.....lb. .11½- —

Katalised oil prices are subject to the same geographical differentials as Beckacite.

Kopol, 500, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .13½- —
501, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .11½- —
502, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .11 - —

Kopol prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ½c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1c. per lb. less; subject to same geographical differentials as Beckacite.

R-C copal, cracked nut, dms., c.l., frt. pd..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., frt. pd.....lb. .07½- —

R-C copal prices are subject to the same geographical differentials as Beckacite.

N

Nevillac, dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Nevillac prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Neville resin, R-1 nevindene, col. ¼, dms., works..lb. .13 - —
R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-5, nevindene, col., 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-6, nevindene, col., 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-8, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-9, hard, col. ⅛, dms., works. lb. .12 - —
R-10, hard, col., 1, dms., works..lb. .11 -

—Continued on page 60

SAVE!

WITH — DUREZ 220

Cuts drying time—cuts costs!

Here's the resin that gives you the answer to your problem of producing fast-drying finishes with slow-drying oils. A resin that cuts drying time 4 to 6 hours and saves up to 50% in cost!

DUREZ 220 can be formulated with linseed, perilla, fish, oiticica or dehydrated castor oil to produce a finish that dries in 8 hours, instead of the 12 to 14 hours required by finishes made with ordinary phenolics. Moreover, Durez 220 requires no special handling, is never guilty of skinning, and produces whites that can't be topped. Its gloss and weather resistance are excellent.

You can use Durez 220 for all types of finishes ... and you can get it at a price that will save you plenty of money! Full information and samples on request to Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc., 139 Walck Road, North Tonawanda, N. Y.

DUREZ

PHENOLIC RESINS

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison

Published every Monday by Oil, Paint and Drug Publishing Company, Inc. Harry J. Schnell, President and Treasurer; Frank V. Baldwin, Vice-President; Daniel G. Bogert, Secretary. Address 59 John Street, New York, New York. Telephone JOhn 4-2357. Cable Address Reporter New York.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, the New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers' Journal, the Oil and Paint Review and International Petroleum Reporter.

Subscription rates including postage in the United States, possessions and territories, one year, $5.00; two years, $8.00; Canada and Newfoundland, one year, $7.00; two years, $12.00; other foreign countries, one year, $10.00; two years, $18.00.

Member—Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered at the Post Office of New York as second class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright, 1939, by Oil, Paint and Drug Publishing Company, Inc.

Vol. 136 September 4, 1939 Number 10

This Bargain Is Desirable

In a broad sense—and that view is desirable for various reasons—the intention of the United States to negotiate a tariff bargain with Argentina is commendable. In a narrow monetary sense, it is still doubtful whether the tariff bargain plan is desirable in respect of any country. But, if there is any direction in which there is a place in such ideas for something more than profit, it is southward in the Western Hemisphere. And in this connection Argentina is deserving of friendly consideration.

The real value of tariff bargains is difficult to demonstrate: so much of it must long be intangible. It can be said, however, that in the shifting toward the debit side in the foreign trade of the United States this year, the loss in the trade with countries that are parties to bargains has been less than that in the trade with others. The United States still maintains a substantial credit balance in foreign trade. In the first half of this year this balance was reduced 46.9 percent in trade with bargaining countries, 51.4 percent in trade with others.

These figures are not concrete evidence, because the benefits of each bargain are spread beyond the other party thereto, in some instances in greater degree. But, the shrinkage of exports this year has been 7 percent in trade with bargaining countries, 16 percent with others. Much of the loss in the latter class has been in South America. But, trade with Argentina last year showed the first credit balance since 1934.

This is one reason why Argentina desires a tariff bargain with the United States. Another is its turning from the bilateral to the multilateral policy in foreign trade. There may be as much benefit for one country as for the other, but the indications are that Argentina will have the larger share—that will not be wholly bad for this side.

Many of the commodities for which Argentina most desires to find foreign markets are competitive with those of which the United States has a domestic abundance. That is why the Argentine bargain has been so long delayed. But, Argentina has other goods which are needed in this country—and some of these are but little known here.

Chemistry Will Serve

In the throes of the world war of twenty-five years ago was born the American chemical industry. Out of conditions already developed to interfere with the needs of American industry for materials may logically be expected to come a greater industrial contribution by chemistry.

Technical developments, largely chemical, have already passed the stage of promise in making use of low-grade manganese and chrome ores available to American industry. Coal and more recently petroleum are contributing, by way of the chemist, to the nation's needs in a variety of materials, from rubber to silk. It is conceivably but a short step until plastics will have replaced tin as a metal coating. American agriculture, plus American chemistry, is in a fair way of supplying domestic needs in oils now got abroad.

Necessity is the meat on which chemical progress feeds. And the metabolism of American chemistry is high.

—O-P-D—

Too Much Competition

There is a fair measure of conservatism in the conclusions and recommendations of the Twentieth Century Fund committee on distribution just made public in its report on "Does Distribution Cost Too Much?" But, the committee is outspoken in its presentation and analysis of the patent need for study and development of a less costly distributive system. It is particularly critical, in an adverse sense, of the growing tendency to promote one type of distribution or to handicap another by legislative fiat, but it finds a large need for governmental aid, educative as well as legislative, in the elimination of excessive costs in distributive operations.

It has been averred in these columns on several occasions that competition is the cost of trade. The Twentieth Century Fund committee finds this cost to have mounted steadily for a long time and to be mounting through excesses. In this connection it emphasizes the excesses of services, and pays less attention to those of price-cutting, although these are not wholly disregarded. The committee opines that the competitive system might be broken down by too much competition. In this it recognizes the incongruous purposes of the so-called "antitrust" laws, which seek to make competition free and at the same time fair, and declares that the "public welfare requires that certain limits be placed upon unbridled competitive warfare so as to preserve that healthy competition on which a free economic society must be based."

It appears from the immediate context of the report that the committee appraises the healthfulness of competition more on the basis of the welfare of the consumer than on that of competitors. This attitude is not, however, characteristic of the committee's findings, because it presents a strong brief for an appropriately regulated freedom of competitive agreements directed to the elimination of excessive costs. Among other objectives of such agreements it lists separate charging for delivery, credit, and returned goods privileges —a sort of sliding scale of prices which would bring concealed items of cost into the open.

The committee finds that distribution is excessively costly because it is excessively competitive. It very wisely and commendably suggests thorough study of all contributory factors and cautious procedure in corrective undertakings. Competition is the cost of trade; but, it is also the life of many thousands who otherwise would be without employment. So, to determine whether there is too much competition, and consequently too much cost in distribution, it is important that the proper relative be found for the measurement of the excess that undeniably exists insofar as the mere matter of the dollars and cents involved. The real answer must derive from the question:—Do these dollars and cents represent value received in the sum total of the national income? If they do, there is no reason why they should not be paid by the national population; that is, the consuming public.

—O-P-D—

Shortening Distribution

One reason why distribution costs more than it might in this country is the length of its line of operations. The size of the country is one explanation of this; another is the centralization of manufacturing and also, to an extent, of agriculture in its more important lines. It is inescapable that along such long lines of the distributive process there will be more way-stations than are necessary for efficient service. The tendency today is, on the one hand, to eliminate these small stops, replacing them with a sort of mass distribution agencies, and on the other to shorten the lines of distribution.

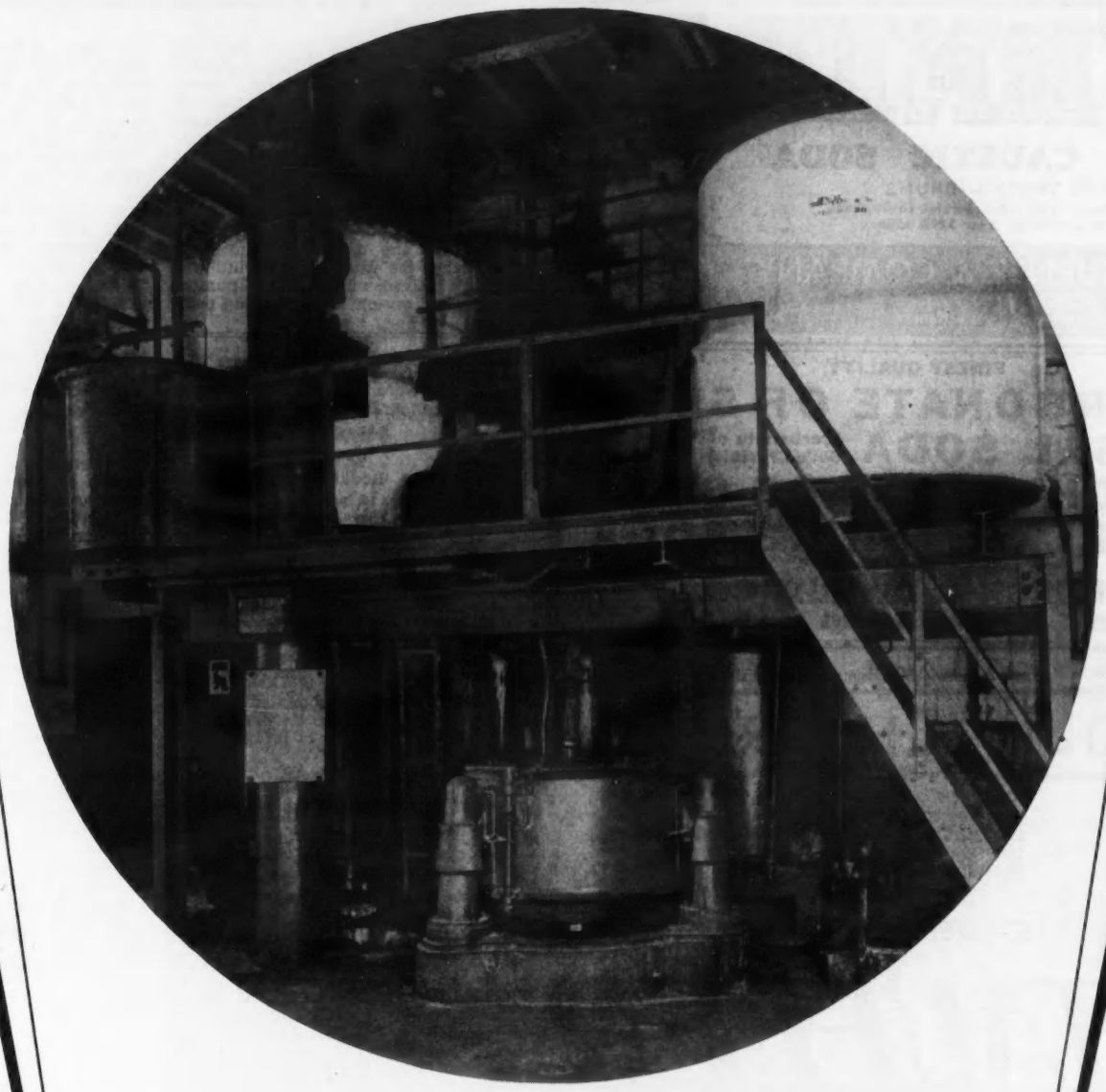
The growth of the cooperative system on the consumer end and among distributors is one of the shortening influences; another is the trend of producers to exercise a closer control over the distribution of their goods by means of direct agents or sales branches. The middleman is being squeezed out as the producing and consuming ends approach one another.

Some argue in this connection, believing in the economic wisdom of a fewer-parted distributive system, that mass production should be complemented by mass distribution. They point to the cost of distributing automobiles through "independent" or individual channels in comparison with and substantial nullification of the savings effected by mass production. They are not disturbed by the different story in the mass distribution of milk because, they contend, the fact of the disintegrated, decentralized production of milk puts that business in a different category.

The more progressive—if that be the proper term—commenters on the wisdom, as well as the desirability, of shortening or concentrating the operating lines of distribution would do away with independent distribution altogether, independent in this instance meaning not connected with or composed of producer or consumer. They would reduce manufacturing—and some of them would do likewise with agriculture—to a two-parted operation comprising only producers and consumers. They would integrate from both ends, making the producer his own distributor up to a certain point on the line of distribution, and the consumer his own purveyor from that point on.

It sounds good. It would work. It is being developed, slowly but steadily. The result? Well, a lot of dealers, wholesale and retail, a lot of advertising people, and a lot of others now finding something to do at the way-stations of distribution, would be out of a job—and so would a lot of producers. In a sense, the idea is monopolistic; but, if it grows up from the obvious restraint of trade that is inherent in a consumer cooperative, what can be done about it? That form of restraint is not outlawed.

• • • UNIFORMITY — THE ESSENCE OF QUALITY • • •



BISMUTH SUBCARBONATE
BISMUTH SUBNITRATE
BISMUTH SUBGALLATE
MINOR BISMUTH SALTS

Manufacturing Chemists

ESTABLISHED 1849

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC

81 MAIDEN LANE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

PFIZER QUALITY

444 W. GRAND AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE AMERICAN MANUFACTURER OF
POROUS BARIUM OXIDE (Monoxide)
BARIUM AND CHEMICALS, Inc., Dept. A, Willoughby, Ohio
Successors to The J. H. R. Products Co. *Send for informative booklet*

TURNER
LIQUID CAUSTIC SODA
TANK TRUCKS—DRUMS
Local delivery tank truck service throughout the Metropolitan New York area.
JOSEPH TURNER & COMPANY
RIDGEFIELD, N. J.
83 EXCHANGE PL. PROVIDENCE · 630 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK · 40TH ST. & CALUMET CHICAGO

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
PIONEER WASHING SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK CITY

A dependable Source of Supply since 1885
LIQUID CHLORINE
BORIC ACID : CARBON TETRACHLORIDE : BORAX
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE : SULPHUR CHLORIDE
SILICON TETRACHLORIDE : CREAM OF TARTAR
SULPHURIC ACID : CAUSTIC SODA : TARTARIC ACID
WHITING : LIQUID CHLORINE : CARBON BISULPHIDE
SULPHUR : NITRATE OF POTASH
STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
380 Grayber Bldg. New York, N.Y.
Stauffer
STAUFFER
624 California St. San Francisco, Cal. · Carbide and Carbon Bldg. Chicago, Ill. · Rives-Strong Bldg. Los Angeles, Cal. · Freeport Texas

BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION
Manufacturers of
Precipitated Barium Carbonate
Barium Chloride Crystals
Anhydrous Barium Chloride
Barium Sulphate
Barium Oxide
Barium Peroxide
Barium Hydrate
Barium Sulphide
Sodium Sulphide
Sodium Sulphydrate
Hydrogen Sulphide Gas
Ammonium Sulphide
Strontium Oxide
Strontium Peroxide
OFFICE AND WORKS: SOUTH CHARLESTON, W. VA.

COPPER SULPHATE
IRVINGTON SMELTING & REFINING
IRVINGTON WORKS NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK OFFICE · 30 CHURCH ST.

Heavy Chemicals

Favorable Domestic Outlook Overshadows Unsettlement Abroad—Situation in Europe Fails to Influence Imported Products—Silver Cyanide Lower—Anhydrous Tetrachloride Easier

Unsettled conditions abroad had less effect on the market for heavy chemicals than the preceding week. Many consumers could see no advantage in restricting commitments, although month end influences had some effect. Industrial conditions remain favorable; steel operations were at new high levels, while substantial recovery was made in automotive production. Most factors were optimistic regarding the outlook for the balance of the year, feeling that the usual summer lull was not experienced, and the final months should find consumers broadening commitments. Price changes were confined to anhydrous tetrachloride of tin and silver cyanide, both recording declines.

So far the situation in Europe has had no direct influence on the market for imported materials such as sal ammoniac, barium derivatives, fluorspar, manganese ore, potash chlorate, sodium cyanide and saltpeter. Importers, however, were experiencing some difficulty in having supplies shipped promptly, with foreign ships held up or sailings cancelled. There was no unusually heavy export movement, although inquiries continued to come from South America, Far East and occasionally from Europe. The stepping up of war rate insurance was another factor to cope with, rates to and from South America, European and Mediterranean danger areas were increased considerably.

Alumina sulphate was firm, and business moved in fair quantities. Calcium chloride marked time between important consuming seasons. Shipments of chlorine were satisfactory, and position of the market remained favorable. Potash salts were steady. Silver cyanide reversed the trend of the previous period, following the lower world's silver market. Anhydrous tetchachloride of tin moved independently of other tin derivatives. Buying interest in alkalies was maintained at comparatively good levels. Cyanides and other plating materials benefitted from increased automotive production.

A trade opportunity announced by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce on December, 1938, related to the interest of a Zurich, Switzerland, firm in offers for American chemicals and allied products. The Zurich firm recently reported that offers for certain commodities resulted in purchases. The company is still desirous of having prices on American carbonate of potash, caustic potash and trisodium phosphate. Accredited American firms can obtain the name of the Swiss firm at any branch office of the bureau, referring to T. O. No. 8774.

Alumina Sulphate.—The market fully retained its firm position as far as prices were concerned. Shipments for water treating and to the paper trade were satisfactory, while miscellaneous consumers likewise entered the market for fair size quantities.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Demand continued along normal seasonal lines for this time. Weather conditions for the greater part of the year have been favorable for refrigerating purposes, and the market was expected to experience the usual tapering off from this source. Prices ruled firm.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Major consumers were making moderate replacements against contracts as a rule in this direction. Quotations for the drums and tanks were without change.

Ammoniac, Sal.—The unsettled conditions abroad had a tendency to strengthen the market. However, quotations for the domestic and imported material were without change. Business was somewhat spotty, with the call coming principally from the dry battery and metallurgical trade.

Antimony.—Quiet conditions continued to predominate in the market for the domestic metal, and spot quotations held at the 12c. per pound level. No change occurred in the oxide and needle of antimony, with small quantities usually the rule.

Arsenic.—Sellers could not point to any broadening in the demand for the white and red material last week. Commitments by the glass, ceramic and leather trades were held close to production needs. Prices were unaltered.

Barium Salts.—While the international situation was watched closely for probable effects on some imported items such as barium chlorate and hydrate, nothing new transpired during the past week. Quotations were generally maintained at previous levels, while demand was only moderate.

Bleaching Powder.—The position of the market remained unchanged. Usual consumers were making routine withdrawals, and price schedules were unaltered. July imports totaled 42,439 pounds, valued at $905, all of which came from the United Kingdom.

Blue Vitriol.—Despite the termination of the agricultural season, the market remained in a favorable position. Stocks of material were not considered heavy, and shipments for commercial and water treating purposes were steady. Exports moved to many countries in good volume. July exports aggregated 1,814,361 pounds, valued at $72,746, of which 800,000 pounds went to Guatemala; 260,000 pounds to Costa Rica; 235,655 pounds to Canada; 277,144 pounds to Mexico and 120,600 pounds to Jamaica.

Calcium Chloride.—With the season for dust control work about completed the market experienced its usual in between seasonal lull. The call from miscellaneous sources was fairly steady. Active preparations were underway for the Fall, when shipments for ice control work will commence. Price schedules were steady to firm. During July Germany shipped 100,100 pounds of crude material to this country, valued at $563.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—Movement to dry cleaning and general solvent purposes was steady. Prices were without change, and the tone of the market was firm.

Chlorine.—Conditions in the market displayed relatively little change. Stocks were not considered too high, while withdrawals during July and August were comparatively good, especially for water treating and sanitation purposes. The outlook for commercial consumption was encouraging. Quotations for cylinders and tanks were firm.

Copper.—Dealings in the market centered around foreign situation, the unsettled conditions abroad led to heavy inquiries for domestic copper. Poland, England and Japan were reported making inquiries for substantial tonnages, but indications were that actual sales were not above normal. Reports were to the effect that the international copper cartel may permit producers to increase production further. Quotations in the export market ranged around 10.62½c. to 10.67½c. per pound. In the domestic market quotation held unchanged at 10½c. per pound, with quiet conditions prevailing.

Copper Salts.—A firm price tone continued to characterize the dealings. Shipments of oxides of copper were fairly good, while other derivatives were taken moderately.

Copperas.—Transactions in the mar-

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Silver cyanide, 1c. per oz.
Tetrachloride, anhy. of tin, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
146.8	146.8	146.8	148.8

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

ket were sufficient to keep stocks of material at low levels throughout the past week. Prices were unaltered, and a firm tone predominated.

Fluorspar.—Domestic and imported quotations were unchanged. Demand was not particularly large at this time, although the metallurgical trade was showing some interest.

Glauber's Salt.—Spot and contract shipments were moderately active. Price schedules were in conformity with those established previously.

Lime.—Prices for various grades of lime were steady. Shipments were moving to consuming channels in moderate quantities, with no particular broadening in demand evident.

Manganese Ore.—The market remained nominal. Sellers reported very little inquiry, despite the unsettled conditions abroad. Stocks in this country were thought to be adequate for the next several months at least.

Nickel Salts.—A good inquiry from the plating trade was reported in some quarters, while the call for catalyst purposes was about routine. A firm tone governed the dealings.

Phosphorus.—Dealings in the market for red and yellow material and various derivatives were narrow, with small quantities making up the call. No change occurred in the prices. During July Japan shipped 2,000 pounds to this country, valued at $355.

Potash Carbonate.—The glass, textile and soap industry were making fair size withdrawals against contracts in this direction. No change was disclosed in the quotations. July imports amounted to 59,890 pounds, valued at $3,223, of which 46,780 pounds came from Germany and 12,310 pounds from the Netherlands.

Potash, Caustic.—A steady to firm price tone remained in evidence last week. Shipments against contracts were about routine. July imports amounted to 12,523 pounds, valued at $2,743, all of which came from Sweden.

Potash Chlorate.—The market experienced no change, with conditions abroad having no effect on the market as yet. Stocks were considered adequate, and some moves were made to order ahead in view of conditions abroad. July imports amounted to 377,070 pounds, valued at $18,165, of which 270,585 pounds came from Switzerland; 60,627 pounds from Japan and 45,858 pounds from Sweden.

Potash Cyanide.—Prices were without change. Conditions abroad were watched closely as to their effect on future shipments. Some delays were encountered already because of disrupted shipping schedules. July imports totaled 13,227 pounds, valued at $4,574, all of which came from Germany.

Saltpeter.—While demand was well diversified, most consumers were content to place commitments close to production requirements. Price schedules were in conformity with those prevailing heretofore. July imports aggregated 1,038,218 pounds, valued at $34,014, of which 960,474 pounds came from Germany and 77,744 pounds from France.

Silver Cyanide.—Reversing the trend of the preceding week quotations were easier, reflecting the lower world silver prices. Quotations follow:—2,500 ounces, 33⅝c. per ounce; 1,000 ounces, 33⅞c. per ounce; 500 ounces, 34⅛c. per ounce and 80 to 100 ounces, 34⅜c. per ounce.

Soda Ash.—Buying interest was maintained at comparatively good levels last week. Shipments during August were reported as good, if not better, than July with the outlook for the remainder of the year regarded as satisfactory. Prices ruled steady.

Soda Bicarbonate.—Shipments were moving against contracts at a steady pace throughout the past week. Price schedules were in conformity with those established some time ago.

Soda, Caustic.—Demand from basic consuming industries such as textile, paper, glass, rubber and soap were moderately active, sellers could not report any sharp recession in business, but rather looked ahead to a continuance of the upward trend over the next few months at least. Prices held unchanged.

Soda Cyanide.—Improvement in automotive production led to some additional orders from this source, and indications were that shipments would gradually broaden. Developments abroad had no effect on the imported material as yet. Prices were steady to firm.

Soda Hydrosulphite.—A fairly steady call was evident from the textile trade and for bleaching purposes. Prices unchanged, and a firm tone characterized the trading.

Soda Phosphate.—A moderate movement of material was reported in practically all directions during the past week. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

Soda Silicate.—Shipments were moving to the corrugated paper box trade in good quantities, while other consumers were taking satisfactory quantities last week. Prices continued firm.

Soda Silicofluoride.—The market was devoid of any new developments, quotations for domestic and imported material were the same. Demand was fairly steady from the glass and laundry trade.

Soda Stannate.—While a recession was recorded in the quotations in the early part of the week, the firming in the Straits metal held prices at the 32c. to 35c. per pound basis later in the period. Demand was moderately active.

Strontium Nitrate.—Railroads were coming in the market for necessary requirements, to give the market satisfactory support. Prices were unchanged. July imports amounted to 11,023 pounds, valued at $726, all of which came from Germany.

Sulphur, Refined.—A steady to firm price tone prevailed in this direction. Buying was somewhat irregular, although some industries were making steady commitments during the last week.

Tin Salts.—Despite the further weakening in Sterling, quotation for Straits tin held at the 49c. per pound basis. Prices for tin crystals and anhydrous stannous chloride of tin were unchanged. However, anhydrous tetrachloride of tin was lowered to the 24c. per pound level early in the week and failed to reflect the higher Straits metal prices. Business was only fair.

Uranium Oxide.—The call from the ceramic trade and other consumers was limited to small quantities as a rule. Prices ruled unchanged. July imports aggregated 19,107 pounds, valued at $35,755, of which 11,547 pounds came from Belgium and 7,560 pounds from Canada.

Acids

Demand for acids displayed no particular broadening last week. Practically all consumers were content to follow a moderate purchasing policy, and to order out when needs became urgent. Developments abroad had no immediate effect on the market, although inquiry for export was somewhat larger. The domestic outlook continued encouraging, and some broadening in the demand was look for after Labor Day. Price schedules lacked any new developments.

Acetic.—Shipments were moving in moderate volume to the rayon, artificial leather and film industries last week. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Chromic.—The plating trade continued to provide most of the interest in this direction, and the tone of the market held firm.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Formic.—Buying displayed little change from the preceding period, most consumers were content to place commitments when needs became urgent. Prices ruled unchanged.

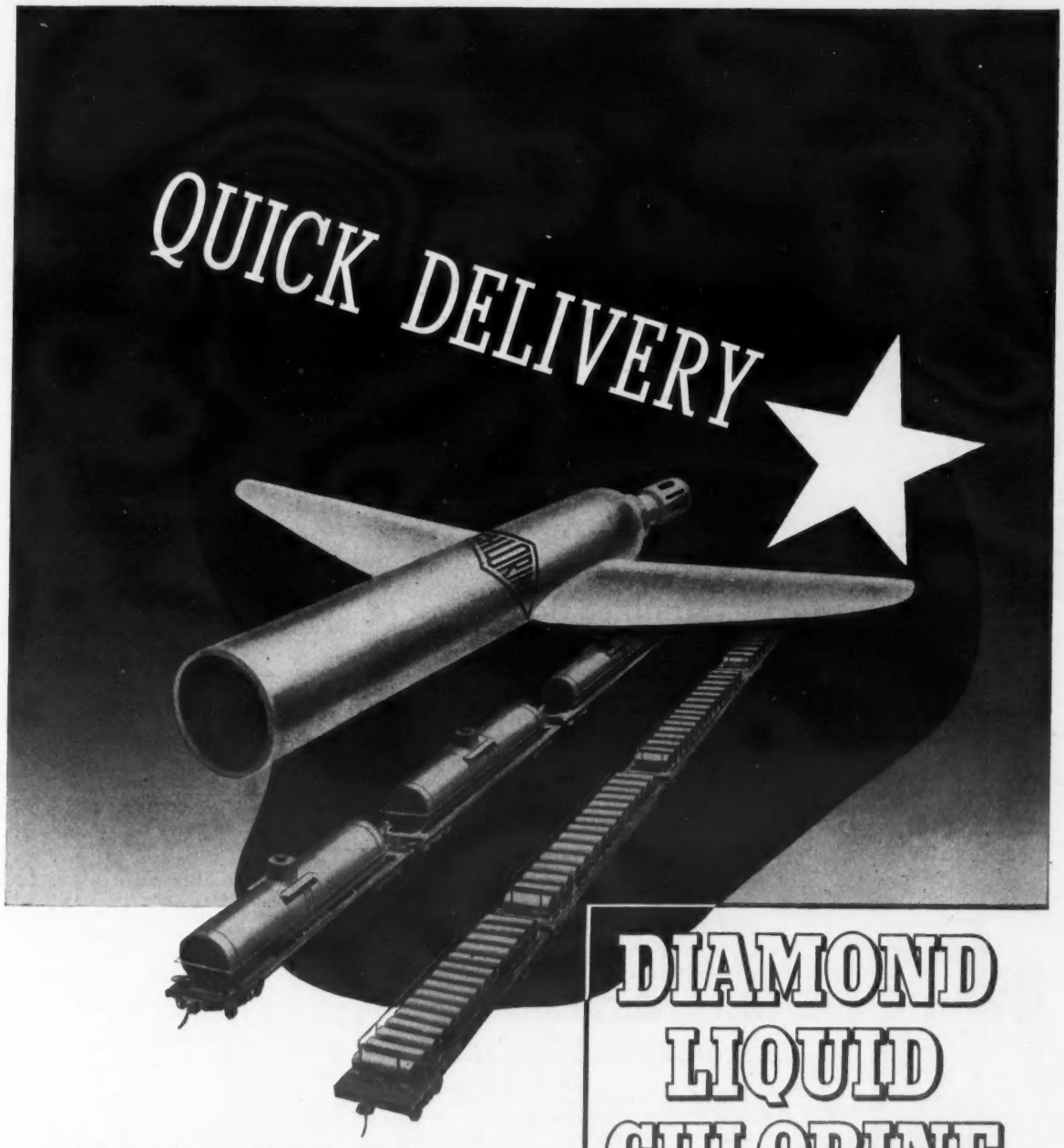
Muriatic.—Commitments were along routine lines for the most part, with little broadening in the demand uncovered. Price schedules were without alteration.

Nitric.—Sellers could point to a moderate buying interest from various consuming channels. Quotations were in line with those established some time previous.

Oxalic.—Shipments to small consumers continued to provide most of the activity, and demand was fairly steady. A steady to firm price tone prevailed.

Sulphuric.—While buying did not pick up appreciably, business was not receding to any extent last week. Most industrial consumers continued to pursue a moderate purchasing policy, with indications that requirements would be broadening after the holiday. Steel operations remained an encouraging factor, with operations scheduled at 63 percent of capacity, a new high since October, 1937. Price schedules were unchanged. Imports of by-product sulphuric acid into the United States from Mexico during the first four months of 1939 totaled 748,667 pounds, valued at $5,808. This compared with only 599,665 pounds, valued at $5,206 in the entire year of 1938. During 1937 no shipments were received from Mexico.

Baltimore, Aug. 30.—The sulphuric acid



Regardless of the size of your Liquid Chlorine requirements, Diamond is always completely equipped and ready to serve you quickly, safely and economically. Shipped in modern, trouble-free containers, Diamond Liquid Chlorine combines the advantages of uniform purity and the utmost safety and convenience in handling. Diamond Liquid Chlorine cylinders in 100 and 150 pound capacities are nationally available through your local Diamond Distributor. Single or multi unit car shipments are made direct from our centrally located plants at Painesville, Ohio.

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa. and Everywhere

V 136 10
SEP 1939
XUM

SOLVAY

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

PRODUCTS

New locations for plants and warehouse points, new equipment, new methods, the increasing of quality standards and improving the availability of its products, the affording of technical advice and assistance to users of alkalies—are all *demonstrated* evidence of Solvay's service to American industry.

Soda Ash
Caustic Soda
Modified Sodas
Special Alkalies
Heavy Duty Cleansers
Nitrite of Soda
Liquid Chlorine
Calcium Chloride
Caustic Potash
Liquid—Flake—Ground—Solid—Lump
Ammonium Chloride
Para-dichlorobenzene
Ortho-dichlorobenzene
Ammonium Bicarbonate
Potassium Carbonate
Liquid—Granular Hydrated—Dustless Calcined
47% 83-85% 98-100%

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION

Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company

40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Branch Sales Offices:
Boston Cincinnati Indianapolis Philadelphia
Charlotte Cleveland New Orleans Pittsburgh
Chicago Detroit New York St. Louis
Syracuse

market continues quiet, but with indications of a better tone becoming more apparent. Orders are being placed with more of a touch of confidence and deliveries are proceeding on a larger scale. As yet the acid plants have not deemed it expedient to mark up their nominal quotations, which stand at $12 per ton for 60 degree and at $15 per ton for 66 degree acid. As for oleum, the level of $17 per ton for 20 percent supplies is being maintained.

Insecticides

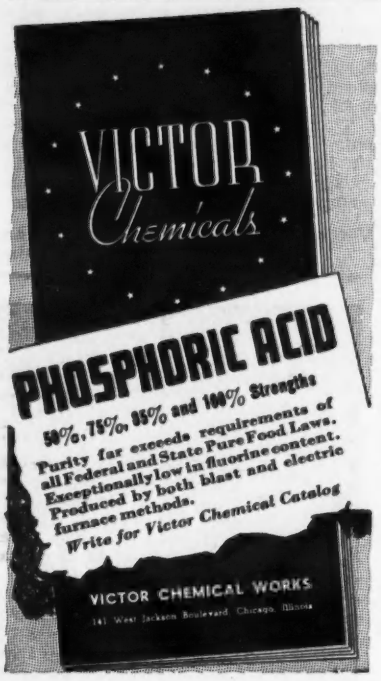
Business in the market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides was confined to modest quantities last week. The heavy consuming period was about over, and with the exception of some scattered domestic orders there was little feature to the market. Inquiry for export was satisfactory, and some fair size shipments were moving to some countries. Price schedules were maintained at the same levels. Demand for calcium arsenate was not large. In the cotton belt temperatures during the week averaged near normal although it was relatively cool in some eastern sections and abnormally warm in the northwest, according to the weekly government weather report. Rainfall continued rather heavy in the eastern belt and mostly light to moderate in the central and western districts. On the eastern belt, conditions were generally favorable for weevil activity.

Calcium Arsenate.—Demand was not very active last week. Rain in the eastern cotton belt, however, created favorable conditions for weevil activity. Price schedules held unchanged. July exports amounted to 305,403 pounds, valued at $23,502, of which 279,554 pounds went to Canada; 63,950 pounds to Mexico and 30,000 pounds to Peru.

Lead Arsenate.—Quiet conditions prevailed in this direction through the past week. Price schedules were in conformity with those prevailing previously. July exports totaled 130,687 pounds, valued at $11,882, of which 44,000 pounds went to the Union of South Africa; 44,112 pounds to Chile; 15,950 pounds to New Zealand and 22,400 pounds to Argentina

Nicotine Sulphate.—Business was confined to modest quantities last week. Pricewise a steady to firm tone predominated. July exports were 33,767 pounds, valued at $18,657, of which 23,770 pounds went to Japan and 5,618 pounds to Canada.

Thomas G. Forbes has been elected president of Mittag & Volger, Inc., typewriter ribbon and carbon paper manufacturer, Park Ridge, N. J. He succeeds F. O. Mittag, who recently retired.


VICTOR
Chemicals
PHOSPHORIC ACID
50%, 75%, 85% and 100% Strengths
Purity far exceeds requirements of all Federal and State Pure Food Laws.
Exceptionally low in fluorine content.
Produced by both blast and electric furnace methods.
Write for Victor Chemical Catalog
VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS
141 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois

ANTIMONY SULPHIDE
BLACK NEEDLE ANTIMONY
DELIVERIES FROM SPOT STOCKS
JUNGMANN & CO.
INCORPORATED
157 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK CITY
TEL. BARCLAY 7-8128-30

In these times of applied science, the use of chemicals evolves from the general to the particular . . . from their broad, basic employment to specific purposes.

If the knowledge in our definite field, accumulated for more than forty years, is of potential value to you, please write to us. Enquiries are received, studied, and their possibilities investigated in strictest confidence.

Oldbury
Electro-Chemical
Company

Plant and Main Office:
Niagara Falls, New York

New York Office:
22 East 40th Street, New York City

Phosphorus and phosphorus products. Sodium chlorate. Potassium perchlorate. Oxalic acid.

Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Uncertainty of Future Shipments and Mounting Insurance Rates Reflect in Brisk Demand for Certain Tanning Materials —Corn Derivatives Firm—Bichromates Remain Steady

While events abroad had a tendency to create further caution last week, materials which were imported from abroad, particularly raw tanning products, occupied the spotlight. Consumers apparently became apprehensive during the week regarding further supplies, and the steadily mounting war rate insurance, prompted many to place forward commitments. Items such as mangrove bark, myrobalans, sumac and valonia were more active. The list prices failed to change, although the higher insurance was passed to the buyers account. Quotations in other divisions of the market held at previous levels.

Corn derivatives failed to show any further advance, however, conditions abroad kept the basic commodity firm. Sellers could point to some fair size bookings because of the rising market. Although conditions in the market for blood albumen were unchanged, domestic production was expected to be stepped up sufficient in the near future to provide the demand. Egg Albumen and yolk lacked any new developments, business was not very active. Imports of egg yolk were negligible, and stocks were regarded as practically depleted.

Potash and soda bichromate moved in a moderate manner, with demand displaying no particular broadening. No change occurred in the prussiates, although conditions abroad were watched closely as to their probable effect on the market later. Zinc dust was firm, reflecting the strength in the metal market. Logwood and fustic received fair attention in the market for dyestuffs.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
134.4	134.4	134.1	151.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Consumers entered the market for current requirements, with moderate withdrawals usually the rule. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Antimony Salt.—Quiet conditions prevailed in the market last week. Sellers were adhering to prices in force previously.

Chrome Acetate.—Small quantities usually made up the call in this direction. Prices were in conformity with those established some time ago.

Potash Bichromate.—Spot and contract shipments to major consuming channels were only moderate throughout the past week. Pricewise a steady to firm tone governed the dealings.

Potash Prussiate.—Dealings were limited to take care of nearby requirements. No change occurred in the prices. July imports amounted to 5,512 pounds, valued at $1,028, all of which came from the Netherlands.

Soda Bichromate.—Interest in the market remained fairly steady, sellers, however, could not point to any particular broadening in the demand at this time. Prices ruled firm.

Zinc Dust.—A firm price tone predominated in the market throughout the week just ended. Consumers were entering the market for necessary replacements only.

Dyestuffs

Annatto. — Demand was not very broad, and consumers limited purchases to modest quantities in most instances. Prices were unchanged.

Archil.—Usual consumers entered the market for quantities commensurate with nearby needs. Prices ruled unchanged, and a firm tone governed the dealings.

Cochineal.—There was no indication of any renewed buying interest, however, buying was steady for modest quantities. No change occurred in the quotations.

Fustic.—A steady to firm price tone remained in evidence. Buying by the textile and leather industry was confined to necessary requirements.

Logwood.—Buying interest was about fair in this direction. Prices were unaltered, and the market fully retained its firm tone.

Turmeric.—The market lacked any new feature, trading was along narrow lines. Despite the dull nature of the dealings, prices were well sustained.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—While demand continued to exceed domestic production indications were that the situation would soon be relieved, with one large factor reported to be increasing production by new plant facilities. Prices ruled unchanged, and the market was firm.

Albumen, Egg. — The market experienced little change from recent trading period, demand was confined to small lots in most instances. Domestic prices were the same. Some imported material was available, but stocks were not large, and future shipments were rather uncertain.

Dextrin. — Firmness characterized dealings in this direction, reflecting the strengthening in the basic commodity principally. However, bookings have been better recently because of the rising market.

Egg Yolk.—A steady to firm price tone prevailed in the market. Domestic shipments were not very large. Stocks of imported material were diminishing, and this had a tendency to strengthen the domestic market.

Starch.—No further price changes occurred in the market, although the undertone was still firm. Prices in the corn market continued to reflect unsettled conditions abroad. Shipments were moving to various consuming channels at a moderate pace during the past week.

Tanning Materials

Gambier.—The market offered little in the way of new developments. Stocks of spot material were not considered high, although demand was conservative. The tone of the market remained firm.

Mangrove Bark.—Some forward buying developed in the market for the fibrous and nonfibrous material in view of conditions abroad. No change occurred in the quotations.

Myrobalans. — Several inquiries reached the market, and demand was broadened in many instances last week. Prices were in line with the preceding period.

Quebracho.—Shipments against contracts provided the bulk of the business, and moderate withdrawals were the general rule. A steady to firm price tone characterized the trading.

Sumac.—Many consumers hastened to cover needs in view of the uncertainty over shipping and higher insurance rates last week. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Valonia. — A better buying interest prevailed for the beards and cups last week, with consumers endeavoring to order ahead because of unsettlement abroad. Prices were unchanged.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Starch Study Planned At Kansas State College

A fellowship in chemurgy has been established at Kansas State College. The purpose of the fellowship includes a study of the advisability of manufacturing starch from Kansas potatoes and other farm products, according to L. E. Call, dean of the division of agriculture of the college, and director of the Kansas Experiment Station. The study will also include storage costs, methods and problems of marketing and possible location of starch manufacturing plants. A fellowship for the study of the meat packing industry and its future possibilities in Kansas has also been established.

National Dyeing Stockholder Seeks to Stop RFC Loan

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 29, 1939

J. C. Hinchcliffe, owner of 200 shares of preferred stock, has asked Vice Chancellor Kays at Newton to enjoin the consummation of the proposed $700,000 Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan to National Dyeing & Printing Company and to initiate an investigation of the management of the company. Complaint stated that there was no reasonable likelihood that during the life of the proposed loan earnings would be sufficient to satisfy obligations thereunder and to meet other current liabilities as and when they matured. He asked that a receiver be appointed to take control of the assets and to liquidate them.

Oil and gas leases for an indefinite period, covering lands in Iowa and Missouri, have been held by the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue to constitute conveyances of realty subject to the stamp tax.

Motor Carrier Insurance Rule Affirmed by I.C.C.

—Continued from page 4

its business in each State in which its policies covered the operation of the insured carrier. Abrogation of the rule also was proposed, and substitution of authority under which a motor carrier might buy insurance from a company authorized to transact business in the State of the carrier's domicile.

The ICC Bureau of Motor Carriers proposed a form of surety bond to be furnished by insurance companies, in lieu of rule 8 or an alternative, and considerable opposition was aroused by that proposal, by motor carrier associations, spokesmen for the petitioners, and by insurance companies. The commission is considering a proposal that the bureau explore the whole matter in an effort to determine whether a study of insurance costs and other aspects might be made with a reasonable expectation of success.

The commission finds that rule 8 as now worded gives a reasonable standard for determining the eligibility of insurance companies to write insurance for motor carriers subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, and that the rule should not be eliminated, suspended, or changed.

Warner Chemical Occupying Entire Floor in Chrysler Bldg.

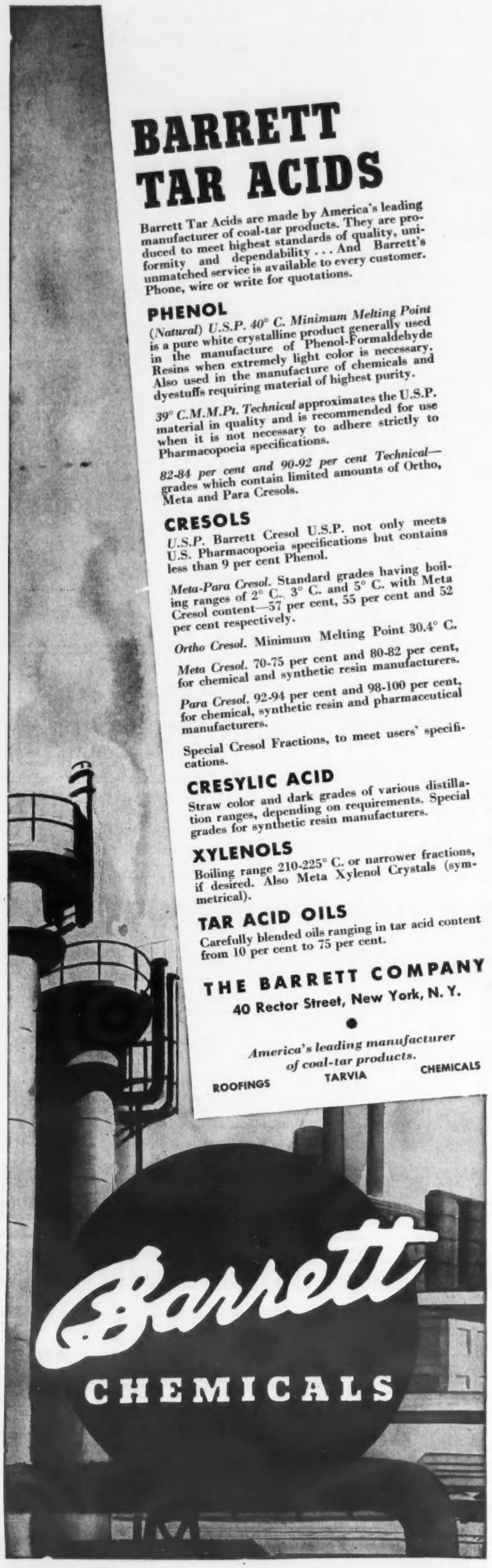
The Warner Chemical Company and California Chemical Company, divisions of Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation, now occupy their new offices comprising the entire fifty-first floor of the Chrysler building, at 405 Lexington avenue, this city. Other subsidiaries of the Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation and United Chemicals also headquarter in these offices.

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue,
Jersey City, N. J.
Natural
Natural BICHROMATES

DRY COLORS—DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLE, 205 Fulton Street, NEW YORK
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address: "Fezan," N. Y.

"NIAPROOF"*
ALUMINUM SALTS FOR WATER REPELLENT TREATMENTS
Especially developed for the modern concentrated water repellent preparations, "Niaproof" contains 37 to 39% active Al_2O_3. It is readily soluble in water giving solutions of 5.1 to 5.4 pH depending on concentration; which can be reduced if desired to a pH range of 3 to 4 by the addition of Glacial Acetic Acid.
"Niaproof" B is a more basic type of aluminum acetate salt containing 35% active Al_2O_3. Solutions have a pH range of 4.7 to 4.8; which can also be lowered by the addition of Acetic Acid.
Samples of both grades are available on request. *Trademark
NIACET CHEMICALS CORPORATION P.O. BOX 469 NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

MUTUAL BICHROMATES
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA — NEW YORK N.Y.
BICHROMATE OF SODA
BICHROMATE OF POTASH
OXALIC ACID
CHROMIC ACID
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVE NEW YORK
PLANTS AT BALTIMORE AND JERSEY CITY MINES IN NEW MEXICO


BARRETT
TAR ACIDS
Barrett Tar Acids are made by America's leading manufacturer of coal-tar products. They are produced to meet highest standards of quality, uniformity and dependability . . . And Barrett's unmatched service is available to every customer. Phone, wire or write for quotations.
PHENOL
(Natural) U.S.P. 40° C. Minimum Melting Point is a pure white crystalline product generally used in the manufacture of Phenol-Formaldehyde Resins when extremely light color is necessary. Also used in the manufacture of chemicals and dyestuffs requiring material of highest purity.
39° C.M.M.Pt. Technical approximates the U.S.P. material in quality and is recommended for use when it is not necessary to adhere strictly to Pharmacopoeia specifications.
82-84 per cent and 90-92 per cent Technical—grades which contain limited amounts of Ortho, Meta and Para Cresols.
CRESOLS
U.S.P. Barrett Cresol U.S.P. not only meets U.S. Pharmacopoeia specifications but contains less than 9 per cent Phenol.
Meta-Para Cresol. Standard grades having boiling ranges of 2° C., 3° C. and 5° C. with Meta Cresol content—57 per cent, 55 per cent and 52 per cent respectively.
Ortho Cresol. Minimum Melting Point 30.4° C.
Meta Cresol. 70-75 per cent and 80-82 per cent, for chemical and synthetic resin manufacturers.
Para Cresol. 92-94 per cent and 98-100 per cent, for chemical, synthetic resin and pharmaceutical manufacturers.
Special Cresol Fractions, to meet users' specifications.
CRESYLIC ACID
Straw color and dark grades of various distillation ranges, depending on requirements. Special grades for synthetic resin manufacturers.
XYLENOLS
Boiling range 210-225° C. or narrower fractions, if desired. Also Meta Xylenol Crystals (symmetrical).
TAR ACID OILS
Carefully blended oils ranging in tar acid content from 10 per cent to 75 per cent.
THE BARRETT COMPANY
40 Rector Street, New York, N. Y.
America's leading manufacturer of coal-tar products.
ROOFINGS TARVIA CHEMICALS
Barrett
CHEMICALS

Coaltar Chemicals

Demand Remains Spotty — No Change in Imported Materials —July Benzol Output Higher — Steel Operations Increase —By-Product Coking Operations Continue Upward Trend

While business in the market for coaltar chemicals was spotty, demand in some directions has been better considering the season. Most of the improvement was reported coming from the synthetic resin and plastic trade, which, in turn, reflected substantial increase in automotive activity. Developments abroad were watched closely, but so far the unsettled conditions brought no particular change in materials most likely to be affected by hostilities in Europe. The market lacked any specific price developments.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
125.2	125.2	125.2	125.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Domestic and export business in coaltar solvents remained satisfactory. The maintenance of the upward trend in production was brightened by the stability in steel operations, which reached 63 percent of capacity, a new high since October, 1937. Benzol production during July totaled 8,028,000 gallons an increase of 10 percent over the preceding month and almost double the same month a year ago. Demand for phenol came chiefly from the synthetic resin trade, while export business was better. No new developments entered the market for cresylic acid. Naphthalene was quiet. Pyridin remained firm. Coaltar acids and intermediates were routine. Movement of coaltar colors was moderate, and the market fully maintained its firm position.

Coke production in the United States increased again during July, the total from byproduct and beehive ovens, amounting to 3,411,099 tons, being 269,578 tons (8.6 percent), higher than the June output of 3,141,521 tons, and 1,192,487 tons (nearly 54 percent) more than production in July a year ago. Accumulated output for the first seven mounts of 1939 was 22,008,662 tons, a gain of 4,582,404 tons, or 26 percent, in comparison with the same period of 1938, according to the Bureau of Mines.

The output of byproduct coke for the 31 days of July rose to 3,364,799 tons, or 108,542 tons per day, an increase of 5.4 percent over the June rate of 102,991 tons, and of nearly 55 percent in comparison with July, 1938, recovery. All of the July increase came from furnace plants, where daily production, reflecting the improved activities of the iron and steel industry, advanced 7.6 percent. At merchant plants a loss of 0.5 percent was recorded. There was a moderate rise of 4 percent in the volume of coke stocks at byproduct plants by the end of July, most of which occurred at merchant plants.

Light oil output during July was estimated at 13.580,286 gallons, compared with 12,471,396 gallons in the preceding month and 8,978,736 gallons in the corresponding month last year. For the first seven months this year output aggregated 86,391,524 gallons, against 69,738,748 gallons in the like period a year ago. Tar recovery in July approximated 41,208,211 gallons, contrasted with 37,806,644 gallons in June and 27,335,190 gallons in July, 1938. During the first seven months tar production totaled about 260,924,655 gallons, compared with 212,330,901 gallons in the same period last year. July production of ammonia liquor (NH_3 content) amounted to 4,268,000 pounds, compared with 4,228,000 pounds in the preceding month and 3,016,000 pounds in July, 1938. For the first seven months output aggregated 28,553,000 pounds, against 23,768,000 pounds in the corresponding period a year ago.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Commitments against contracts by domestic consumers remained steady, and sellers were experiencing little difficulty in disposing of current production. Export inquiry was good, and fair size quantities were moving abroad. Prices were unaltered, and a firm tone prevailed. Production of benzol continued its upward trend, reflecting increased by-product coking operations; latest statistics show output during July amounted to 8,028,000 gallons, compared with 7,292,000 gallons in the preceding month, an increase of 10.1 percent. This compared with 4,769,000 gallons in July, 1938. Production for the calendar year to July aggregated 50,581,000 gallons, compared with 37,200,000 gallons in the corresponding period a year ago. Operations in the steel industry were scheduled at 63 percent of capacity, a gain of 1.3 percent from the preceding week, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. The current rate is the highest since the week of October 11, 1937, when it was 63.6 percent. One month ago the rate was 59.3 percent and in the corresponding week a year ago, operations were at 44 percent of capacity.

Coaltar.—Interest in the market for crude and refined coaltar underwent practically no change from recent trading periods, and buying was chiefly confined to contract purchases. Price schedules were in conformity with those previously prevailing.

Creosote Oil.—A fair buying movement was reported in some directions during the past week, but consumers were making only necessary purchases as a rule. Quotations were unaltered, and a steady to firm price tone characterized the trading.

Cresols.—Prices for various grades were maintained at the same levels last week. Demand was spotty, however, the synthetic resin trade provided satisfactory interest in the market.

Cresylic Acid.—No new developments of consequence entered the market. Shipments in the majority of instances were not large, although some replacement orders from the plastic trade made their appearance. Domestic quotations were unchanged. Quiet conditions prevaled in the imported material, with the tone of the market about steady, and prices in line with those established previously.

Naphthalene.—Business in the market for the crude and refined material was along narrow lines for the most part last week. Domestic prices were without change. There was little activity uncovered for the foreign material, conditions abroad were watched closely, but so far had little or no effect on the prices.

Phenol.—The synthetic resin and plastic trade supplied the market with moderate support, while other consumers were making only necessary purchases as a rule. Demand for export has shown some stimulation recently, probably reflecting the unsettled conditions abroad. Prices were without alteration.

Pitch, Coaltar.—Dealings in the market were strictly routine. Sellers were adhering to quotations established previously.

Pyridin.—The market fully maintained its firm position. Shipments of refined and denaturing material moved directly to consuming channels, with stocks of material negligible.

Tar Acid Oils.—There was little renewed buying interest discernible in this direction, and consumers were restricting buying to nearby requirements last week. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

Toluol.—A firm price tone remained in evidence last week. Shipments were moving at a steady pace to major consuming channels. Demand for export

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

was good, and some fair size quantities were shipped abroad.

Xylol.—The call from the surface coating trade was sufficient to keep supplies of material at low levels, despite the improved production recently. Pricewise a steady to firm tone prevailed.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

Notwithstanding continuation of a relatively large amount of material reaching the market in the coaltar bases, the price structure is reported firm, and buyers are indicating a good interest in the situation. Demand for benzol is reported fairly brisk at this time. Inquiries for toluol, etc., have picked up a little here and there. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; toluol, 22c.; 10-degree xylol, 29c.; solvent naphtha, 26c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—The market experienced little change, with demand held to small quantities and prices remaining at the same levels.

Benzoic.—Shipments of technical grade were only moderate throughout the past week. No change occurred in the quotations.

Gamma.—A steady to firm price tone prevailed in the market. Dealings were along routine lines for the most part.

Fumaric.—Buying from some major consuming channels was satisfactory, however, purchasing was usually confined to nearby needs. Prices ruled unchanged.

Maleic.—The synthetic resin and plastic trade were showing interest in the market, and some fair size replacement orders made their appearance. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Sulphanilic.—While buying did not broaden to any degree, a steady demand for nearby production requirements was reported in most directions. Prices were the same.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthylamine.—Trading was limited to modest quantities last week. Prices were well sustained.

Anilin.—While demand underwent no particular broadening, interest was maintained at steady levels for current production requirements. No change was disclosed in the price schedules.

Anthraquinone.—A steady to firm price tone continued to predominate in this direction throughout the past week. Dealings were not very extensive as a rule.

Benzaldehyde.—The call for the technical material was about fair, with commitments usually confined to moderate proportions. Prices were without change.

Dimethylanilin.—Shipments in the spot market and against contracts were moderately active during the week just

—Continued on page 33

Color Analysis Unit Offered By Coleman Electric Company

Extremely small quantities of impurities in a liquid are easily detectable with a new regional spectrophotometer developed by the Coleman Electric Company, Maywood, Ill. Operation of the apparatus is dependent upon the color absorption of liquids by an electric eye for each narrow region of the spectrum, including the regions far into the infra red and ultra violet invisible to the naked eye. Descriptive literature concerning the new apparatus may be secured from the Coleman company, 310 Madison street, Maywood, Ill., mentioning the REPORTER.

Panama to Operate Own Customs

OPD Washington Bureau
August 30, 1939

Panama is establishing its own customs in the terminal ports of the Panama Canal Zone, according to a report to the Department of Commerce from the office of the American commercial attache. This is being done under authority of the general treaty between the United States and Panama. One of the provisions of this treaty is that the United States will furnish the necessary sites for the establishment of Panaman custom houses in the ports of the Canal Zone, for the collection of duty by the Panaman Government on imports entering the Canal Zone, but intended for the Republic of Panama.

Gurney E. Newlin has been elected a vice-president of the Union Oil Company, Los Angeles.

Chemical Workers Show Increase

—Continued from page 4

basis), compared with 119.8 for June and 111.1 for June last year.

The bureau's general index numbers for all manufacturing industries, August 15, 1939, showed the following comparisons:—

	July, 1939.	June, 1939.	July, 1938.
Employment	90.5	90.6	81.9
Payroll totals	83.8	85.9	70.6

Employment in the chemical group of industries was 33.4 percent above the average for all industries. Payroll totals were 29.4 percent above the general average for all industries.

Detailed Comparisons

Employment

(100 = 1923-25 average)

	July, 1939.	June, 1939.	July, 1938.
Chemicals	115.0	114.5	107.8
Cottonseed oil, cake and meal	42.0	47.2	59.3
Druggists' preparations	104.6	107.0	107.1
Explosives	87.4	85.9	80.5
Fertilizers	65.0	70.4	64.0
Paint and varnishes	117.1	119.3	110.8
Petroleum, refined	120.9	119.4	121.8
Rayon and allied products	313.7	303.6	270.5
Soap	92.1	89.4	87.6

Payroll Totals

(100 = 1923-25 average)

	July, 1939.	June, 1939.	July, 1938.
Chemicals	128.1	129.1	114.5
Cottonseed oil, cake and meal	37.6	40.9	51.2
Druggists' preparations	118.4	119.0	111.3
Explosives	98.1	96.3	89.4
Fertilizers	62.8	64.7	63.1
Paint and varnishes	121.4	126.4	111.0
Petroleum	131.2	134.4	135.3
Rayon and allied products	311.3	301.8	249.5
Soap	94.7	93.5	87.1

Data compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for basic non-manufacturing industries related to the chemical industries afforded the following comparisons on the basis of the 1929 average:—

	Employment.		Payroll Totals.	
	July.	June.	July.	June.
Metalliferous mining	59.1	62.9	45.7	55.5
Quarrying and nonmetallic mining	47.4	47.4	40.8	41.4
Crude petroleum producing	67.5	67.1	62.4	62.4
Dyeing and cleaning	106.6	110.0	77.3	84.4

Employment in New York

Employment in factories producing chemicals and related products in New York State increased 0.6 percent from July 15 to August 15, 1939, and declined 0.5 percent in the city, according to the records of the State Department of Labor.

General factory employment declined 0.3 percent from July 15 to August 15, and payroll dropped .01 percent during the same period. The department's index of employment for July 15 was 80.6 percent. The payroll index was 75.9 percent. These indexes are based on the average years 1925-27 as 100.

	Percentages— State.	City.
Drugs and industrial chemicals	+1.3	+1.0
Oil products	+0.5	+0.6
Paints and colors	—0.4	—0.1
Photographic and miscellaneous chemicals	+0.3	—30.7

Petroleum Control Urged By Resources Board

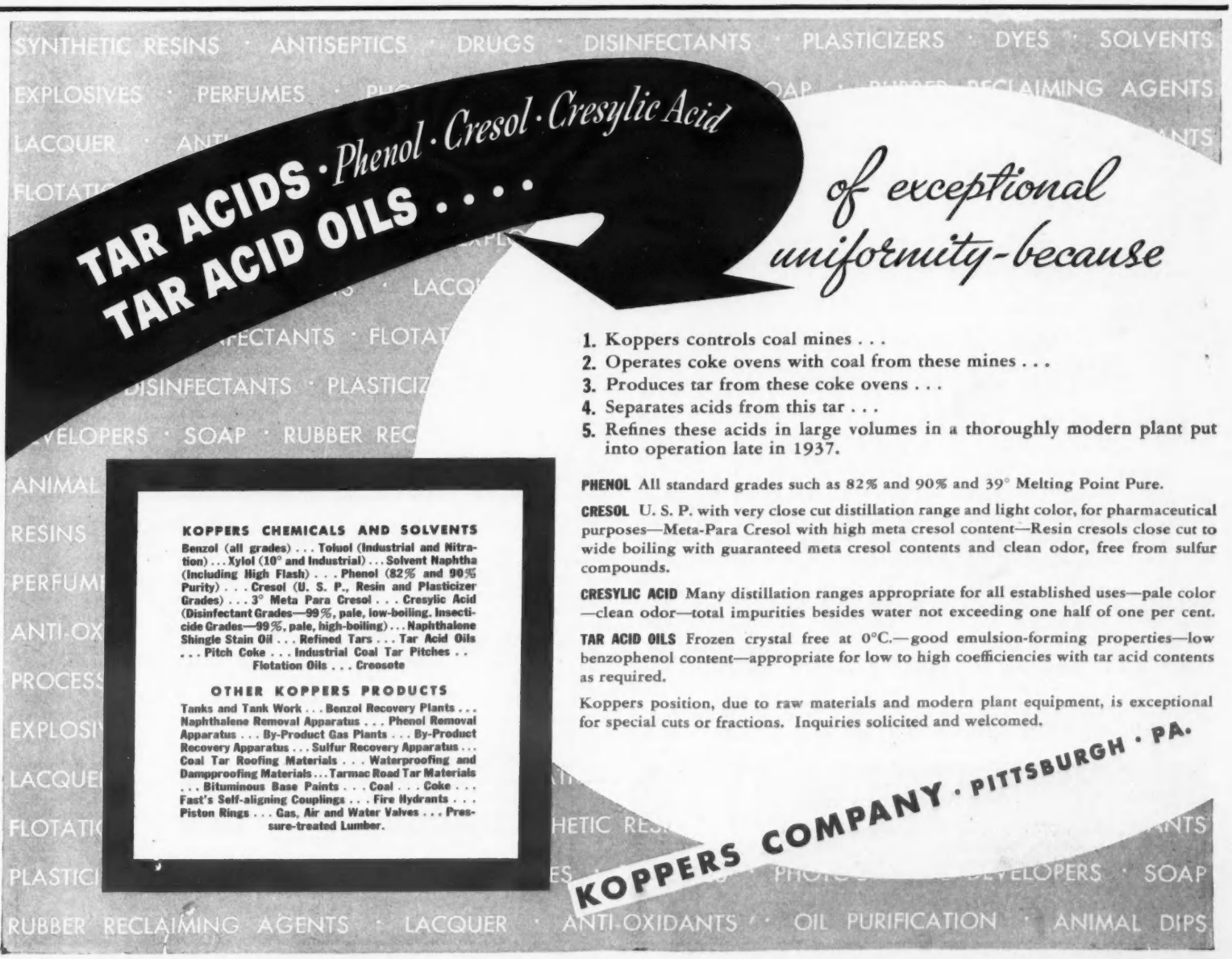
OPD Washington Bureau
August 28, 1939

Governmental regulation of production and distribution of petroleum and natural gas is proposed by the National Resources Committee in supplementary data and reports, made public today, as sources of its recent report on energy resources.

The supplementary material deals particularly with coal, petroleum, natural gas, and water power. With reference to petroleum and natural gas the committee urges creation of Federal conservation board in the following proposal:—

We propose that a Federal oil conservation board or commission should be created within the appropriate government department to administer the Federal interest in the oil and gas industry and to make necessary rules and regulations concerning the production of and commerce in oil and gas. It should have the authority to require that oil and gas be extracted by such methods as are adequate to avoid waste and to protect the interest of all producers drawing from a common reservoir.

B. T. Heffern, manager of chemical sales for the International Selling Corporation, this city, returned recently from a vacation in New Hampshire.


TAR ACIDS · Phenol · Cresol · Cresylic Acid
TAR ACID OILS . . . .
of exceptional uniformity-because
1. Koppers controls coal mines . . .
2. Operates coke ovens with coal from these mines . . .
3. Produces tar from these coke ovens . . .
4. Separates acids from this tar . . .
5. Refines these acids in large volumes in a thoroughly modern plant put into operation late in 1937.
PHENOL All standard grades such as 82% and 90% and 39° Melting Point Pure.
CRESOL U. S. P. with very close cut distillation range and light color, for pharmaceutical purposes—Meta-Para Cresol with high meta cresol content—Resin cresols close cut to wide boiling with guaranteed meta cresol contents and clean odor, free from sulfur compounds.
CRESYLIC ACID Many distillation ranges appropriate for all established uses—pale color—clean odor—total impurities besides water not exceeding one half of one per cent.
TAR ACID OILS Frozen crystal free at 0°C.—good emulsion-forming properties—low benzophenol content—appropriate for low to high coefficiencies with tar acid contents as required.
Koppers position, due to raw materials and modern plant equipment, is exceptional for special cuts or fractions. Inquiries solicited and welcomed.
KOPPERS COMPANY · PITTSBURGH · PA.
KOPPERS CHEMICALS AND SOLVENTS
Benzol (all grades) . . . Toluol (Industrial and Nitration) . . . Xylol (10° and Industrial) . . . Solvent Naphtha (Including High Flash) . . . Phenol (82% and 90% Purity) . . . Cresol (U. S. P., Resin and Plasticizer Grades) . . . 3° Meta Para Cresol . . . Cresylic Acid (Disinfectant Grades—99%, pale, low-boiling. Insecticide Grades—99%, pale, high-boiling) . . . Naphthalene Shingle Stain Oil . . . Refined Tars . . . Tar Acid Oils . . . Pitch Coke . . . Industrial Coal Tar Pitches . . Flotation Oils . . . Creosote
OTHER KOPPERS PRODUCTS
Tanks and Tank Work . . . Benzol Recovery Plants . . . Naphthalene Removal Apparatus . . . Phenol Removal Apparatus . . . By-Product Gas Plants . . . By-Product Recovery Apparatus . . . Sulfur Recovery Apparatus . . . Coal Tar Roofing Materials . . . Waterproofing and Dampproofing Materials . . . Tarmac Road Tar Materials . . . Bituminous Base Paints . . . Coal . . . Coke . . . Fast's Self-aligning Couplings . . . Fire Hydrants . . . Piston Rings . . . Gas, Air and Water Valves . . . Pressure-treated Lumber.

Coaltar Chemicals

Other Intermediates

—Continued from page 34

closed. Nothing new was divulged in the quotations.

Dinitrobenzene.—The tone of the market was firm last week. Usual consumers provided a satisfactory volume of business.

Dinitrophenol.—Nothing new was reported in the market, demand was not expanding to any extent, while quotations were in conformity with those established some time previous.

G. Salt.—Transactions remained at routine levels during the week under review. Nothing new transpired in the price schedule, and the tone of the market was firm.

Metanitroparatoluidin. — Quotiations were unchanged, and the tone of the market was steady to firm. Small quantities provided practically all the business.

Nitrobenzene.—Withdrawals against contracts were about moderate, with major consumers content to order for nearby production requirements. Quotations ruled firm.

Orthonitrochlorobenzene. — The market offered nothing new last week. Spot and contract shipments were usually held to conservative quantities. No change occurred in the quotations.

Parachlorophenol. — Prices were maintained at firm levels. Consumers were not expanding commitments, but entered the market for necessary replacements as a rule.

Paratoluidin. — Developments of importance were conspicuous by their absence, and the market moved through a rather routine period. Prices ruled unchanged.

Phthalic, Anhydride. — Shipments were moving to major consuming channels at a moderate pace, with some slight broadening discernible at times. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

Xylidin, Mixed.—Firmness continued to characterize trading in this market, however, business was along routine lines during the past week.

Coaltar Colors

Buying of most coaltar colors remained moderate last week. There was no indication of any heavy Fall buying, but some slight broadening in demand from certain textile consumers was evident, while other factors were contented to order close to production requirements. The situation abroad was bringing about some uncertainty, however, little fear was expressed in most quarters on the probable effects of a war since this country is practically independent of foreign materials, while some export business was expected to materialize. The market again lacked any specific price feature. Exports of coaltar colors, dyes and stains, etc., during July amounted to 798,234 pounds, valued at $345,089, of which China, Canada, Belgium and Mexico supplied most of the demand.

Russia Plans Chemical Output Increase of 140%

According to a recent article in the press, the total output of the Soviet Union chemical industry is to be increased 140 percent, this expansion to include increases in the manufacture of fertilizers, synthetic rubber, dyes and industrial chemicals. The supply of sulphuric acid will be more than doubled by expanding existing and building new plants, the latter to utilize the metallurgical and smelter gases now being wasted. The supply of soda ash, will be doubled; two new plants now under construction will be put into production and several others will be built in Western Siberia and Kuibyshaev district.

Durez Plastics Registers $1,600,000 Bond Issue

Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc., North Tonawanda, N. Y., has filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission, covering $1,600,000 debenture 4½ percent bonds, due September 1, 1949. Net proceeds from the sale of the debentures will be applied to redeem the company's $600,000 first mortgage 5 percent convertible bonds, due 1948; to pay $500,000 bank loan and to repay a $300,000 note

Naval Stores Statistical Report

—Continued from page 3

However, what is generally desired by the industry and consumers of its products, should be supplied by the government, if possible. I therefore suggest that each member of the industry and each consumer who is interested in securing complete and accurate statistics of turpentine and rosin, write expressing his wishes in this matter to C. F. Speh, chief, Naval Stores Research Division, Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

To complete the total and segregated statistics for the two seasons covered by the following tables, the details of carryover stocks for 1937, 1938, and 1939 will be supplied in the next issue of the REPORTER.

Summary of Supply, Distribution, and Carryover of Naval Stores

(By naval stores seasons, ending March 31)

Supply and Distribution of Turpentine

(Barrels of 50 gallons)

	1938-39			1937-38		
	Total.	Gum.	Wood.	Total.	Gum.	Wood.
U. S. carryover, April 1	218,774	174,206	44,568	*223,364	†175,092	†48,272
Production	709,218	534,291	174,927	700,331	518,454	181,877
Imports	16,571	16,571	.....	14,335	14,335	.....
Available supply	944,563	725,068	219,495	938,030	707,881	230,149
Less U. S. carryover, March 31	314,323	272,858	41,665	218,774	174,206	44,568
Apparent total consumption	630,249	452,410	177,830	719,256	533,675	185,581
Less exports	210,226	174,909	35,317	276,530	233,601	42,929
Apparent U. S. consumption	420,014	277,501	142,513	442,726	300,074	142,652

* Total carryover from 1937-38 annual report (no segregated figures given).
† Estimated division of 1937 total reported, based on the 1938 corresponding segregated figures given in 1937-38 annual report.

Production and Imports of Turpentine

Production	709,218	534,291	174,927	700,331	518,454	181,877
Imports	16,571	16,571	.....	14,335	14,335	.....
Totals	725,789	550,862	174,927	714,666	532,769	181,877

Carryover (Stocks) of Turpentine

Total stocks in U. S.	314,323	272,658	41,665	218,774	174,206	44,568
At and afloat, London	25,050	25,050	.....	30,715	30,715	.....
Carryover, March 31	339,373	297,708	41,665	249,489	204,921	44,568
Carryover, April 1	249,489	204,921	44,568	244,664	196,392	48,272
Increase	89,884	92,787	.....	4,825	8,529	.....
Decrease	.....	.....	2,903	.....	.....	3,704

Supply and Distribution of Rosin

(Barrels of 500 pounds gross)

	1938-39			1937-38		
	Total.	Gum.	Wood.	Total.	Gum.	Wood.
U. S. carryover, April 1	999,347	765,580	233,767	*674,359	†580,275	†94,084
Production	2,612,391	1,832,930	779,461	2,561,966	1,735,428	826,538
Imports	340	340	.....	336	336	.....
Available supply	3,612,078	2,598,850	1,013,228	3,236,661	2,316,039	920,622
Less U. S. carryover, March 31	1,621,970	1,339,124	222,846	999,347	765,580	233,767
Apparent total consumption	1,990,108	1,199,726	790,382	2,237,314	1,550,459	686,855
Less exports	821,381	499,206	322,175	1,034,472	740,373	294,099
Apparent U. S consumption	1,168,727	700,520	468,207	1,202,842	810,086	392,756

* Total carryover in 1937, as corrected by Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, after the 1936-37 annual report was issued (no segregated figures given).
† Estimated division of 1937 total reported, based on the 1938 corresponding segregated figures given in 1937-38 annual report.

Production and Imports of Rosin

Production	2,612,391	1,832,930	779,461	2,561,966	1,735,428	826,538
Imports	340	340	.....	336	336	.....
Totals	2,612,731	1,853,270	779,461	2,562,302	1,735,764	826,538

Carryover (Stocks) of Rosin

U. S. carryover, March 31	1,621,970	1,399,124	222,846	999,347	765,580	233,767
U. S. carryover, April 1	999,347	765,580	233,767	674,359	580,275	94,084
Increase	622,625	633,544	.....	324,968	185,305	139,683
Decrease	.....	.....	10,921	.....	.....	.....

Steel Barrel Output Up

Production of heavy type steel barrels and drums in July amounted to 719,055, compared with 833,378 in June and 629,448 in July last year. Shipments in July totaled 725,669, against 822,658 in June and 622,155 in July last year, according to the Bureau of Census. Stocks on hand at the end of July amounted to 33,025. Production of light types in July totaled 178,353 in July, compared with 188,855 in June and 187,594 in July last year. Shipments in July reached 177,853, against 191,527 in June and 186,315 in July last year. Stocks at the end of July were 5,763.

G. F. Rieman has resigned as a vice-president of the Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation, Lancaster, Ohio.

Oil Filter Fellowship For Mellon Institute

A fellowship for the study of design, construction, and operation of oil filters has been established at the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, by the Fleming Manufacturing Company, Providence, R. I. Dr. Glenn O. Ebrey, who has been appointed to the incumbency of the fellowship, received his professional education at Illinois College and at the University of Pittsburgh. For the past seven years he was chief chemist of the Pennzoil Company, Oil City, Pa.

Carbon dioxide plant has been established in Cuba by an American firm. The plant has a daily capacity of 12,000 pounds.

J&L CXP BENZOL

has these exclusive features which increase your production, cut processing costs and assure you a better product

Here is a Benzol free from injurious corrosive compounds — that will keep your stills running on a continuous maximum production basis — with fewer shut-downs for cleaning.

J & L CXP Benzol is made by an exclusive process giving it a high degree of purity that marks it as one of the outstanding chemical achievements of the day.

You are assured better distillling operations, lower operating costs and increased production by using J & L CXP Benzol — always uniform and always consistent.

J & L CXP Benzol has the following critical properties guaranteed — Freezing Point 5.30° C — Boiling Range, less than 1° C — Bromine Index 3.

Write us on your letterhead and we shall be glad to send you a free sample of J & L CXP Benzol.

JONES & LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION
AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
MAKERS OF HIGH QUALITY IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS SINCE 1850
J&L STEEL

COAL-TAR NEVILLE PRODUCTS

• **SYNTHETIC RESINS** For adhesives, aluminum paint, chewing gum, paper coatings, floor tile, pipe coatings, paint, varnishes, lacquer, printing ink, rubber compounding, waterproofing.

• **PLASTICIZING OILS** Inert, viscous, high-boiling liquids, practically non-volatile. Unusual chemical resistance. Used in connection with synthetic resins, natural gums, chlorinated rubber, flypaper, adhesives, aluminum paste. Also oils for various uses including wood preservation, shingle stains, and rubber compounding work.

• **SOLVENTS** A complete group of coal-tar solvents—refined, semi-refined and crude. Available in standard distillation ranges, and also special fractions for individual needs. For the coatings industry; soap, textiles, chemicals, and synthetic resins, as well as rubber and ink.

Samples of Neville Products gladly furnished

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH, PA.
20

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Casein Advanced Again on Heavy Demand—Quicksilver Vermilion Sharply Increased—Titaniums, Zinc Oxides Sales Good—Carbon Black Demand Better—Rosin and Turpentine Firm

For the second successive week conditions surrounding the casein market held the spotlight in the raw paint materials trade. Demand held to previous levels and major suppliers of the domestic product saw fit to make price advances. Another happier note was sounded when the quicksilver market gained strength following several weeks of falling prices. Sharp increases in quotations on the metal led to similar advances for quicksilver vermilion. Titanium pigments and zinc oxides continued to set the pace in the pigment division while carbon black was a strong item in the dry color field.

Rosin and turpentine were somewhat more active. Purchasing was still generally along conservative lines as usual on the eve of the Labor Day holidays, but an increase was noted in the call for small or moderate quantities. The movement into consuming channels on contracts previously placed held up well and the prevailing tone in Southern and local markets was steady or firm.

The value of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers sold in July amounted to $30,758,617, compared with $38,504,857 in June and $29,946,084 in July, 1938. The value of coldwater paints sold in July amounted to $383,069, against $515,106 in June and $372,258 in July, 1938. Plastic paint sales in July totaled $43,749, compared with $42,684 in June and $42,621 in July, 1938. Calcimines sales were valued at $206,090 in July, $281,258 in June and $212,844 in July last year. Comparative figures issued by the Department of Commerce will be found elsewhere in this issue.

Argentina exported 1,168 metric tons of casein during June compared with exports of 944 metric tons last June. Total exports for the first six months of the year were 8,059 metric tons, or 65 percent greater than the 4,892 tons exported during the corresponding period of 1938. Production during May totaled 1,044 metric tons, bringing total production during the first six months of the year to 7,262 tons. Stocks at the end of May were 9,795 metric tons.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Casein, dom., ¼c. per lb.
Red, quicksilver vermilion, 14c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, medium grades, 5c. to 7½c. per 280 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, ¼c. per gal.

Reduced

Butyl crotonate, 55-gal. dms., 40c. per lb.
5-gal. cns., 25c. per lb.
Ethyl crotonate, 55-gal. dms., 40c. per lb,
5 and 10-gal. cns., 25c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
131.2	131.2	131.2	131.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

The London Metal Exchange was closed last Friday due to the war crisis. It was scheduled to open this week and because of this the domestic price of pig lead and slab zinc remained firm. How the domestic quotations on the two metals will be affected by a prolonged closedown at London was unpredictable last week. The demand for lead was very good toward the end of the period following a slow start earlier. Suppliers managed to sell out most of their week's stocks. Zinc, on the other hand, was quiet with demand light and shipments small.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from August 26 to Sept. 1, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday ..	$0.0505@.0510	$0.0490	16 5 0
Monday ...	.0505@.0510	.0490	16 8 9
Tuesday ..	.0505@.0510	.0490	16 7 6
Wednesday.	.0505@.0510	.0490	16 10 0
Thursday ..	.0505@.0510	.0490	16 10 0
Friday ...	.0505@.0510	.0490	.. .. *..

* Exchange closed.

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from August 26 to Sept. 1, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0515	$0.0475	14 16 3
Monday	.0515	.0475	15 6 3
Tuesday	.0515	.0475	14 17 6
Wednesday ..	.0515	.0475	14 17 6
Thursday	.0515	.0475	15 0 0
Friday	.0515	.0475	.. .. *..

* Exchange closed.

Pigments

Titaniums and zinc oxides continued to be the pace-makers in this division of the raw paint materials trade. Lithopone was in fair demand although interest in offerings of lead oxides and white lead was routine. Prices were all unchanged.

Litharge.—Demand picked up slightly from the previous week, although shipments during the period under review were light. Consumers were holding down purchases to cover immediate needs only and showed no inclination to stock up. The quoted price continued without revision. Imports of this material into Canada during the first six months of this year amounted to 9,792 pounds, valued at $62,428, compared with 8,281 pounds, valued at $54,380, imported during the corresponding period last year.

Lithopone.—Consumers were showing a bit more interest in offerings although shipments into consumption were still light. The price continued unchanged. Canada imported 9,756,173 pounds of this pigment during the first half of this year, against 5,275,597 pounds in the first half of 1938. Values were $343,807 and $183,447, respectively.

Red Lead.—Seasonal slackness seen in the market since mid-July continued in force last week. Certain suppliers reported an improvement in inquiry, however, and shipments of this pigment will probably become much heavier this month. Imports of the pigment into Canada amounted to 242,276 pounds, valued at $17,936, during the first half of this year, compared with 277,761 pounds, valued at $18,829, in the corresponding period of 1938.

Titanium Pigments.—Sales volume held to the level of the previous week and there were no signs of a letdown in the near future. Major suppliers reported that August was one of the best months of the year, in regard to sales. It was much better than August, 1938, and was also above July of this year. A communication has been received from a Brazilian party who wishes to export rutile, the titanium bearing mineral. His name may be obtained by addressing the REPORTER.

White Lead.—Consumers of this pigment were not very active last week and the market was quiet. Shipments were steady but were for small tonnages only. Inquiries for future delivery picked up, however, and a better market is looked for this month. All prices were unchanged. A total of 3,723 pounds of dry white lead, valued at $355, were imported into Canada during the first six months this year. The corresponding figures in 1938 were 71,240 pounds, valued at $4,226. Lead-in-oil imports amounted to 9,470 pounds, valued at $910, during the first six months this year, against 2,006 pounds, valued at $184, in the similar period last year.

Zinc Oxides.—Sales last month were reported to have been at a much higher level than anticipated by suppliers,

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

● It takes the expert touch of skilled hands to insure the unvarying uniformity of our line of Ultramarine and Cobalt Blues. They are of standard specialized types to meet the exacting needs of today's manufacturers of Paint and Printing Inks. Throughout every step in their processing, their quality is safeguarded by our own supervision in our own plant. We also offer a full range of types for the Paper, Rubber, Soap, Linoleum and Textile Trades. Wire or write today for generous free working samples.

THE ULTRAMARINE COMPANY

THE CALCO CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
BOUND BROOK, NEW JERSEY
A Division of American Cyanamid Co.
Calco
Boston Philadelphia Providence New York Charlotte Chicago Paterson

SPECIALIZED NAPHTHA SOLVENTS THAT ARE
DEPENDABLE AND UNIFORM

SOCONY-VACUUM
SOVASOLS

SOVASOL No. 1 — Excellent General Rubber Solvent. Quick-Drying —Has Balanced Volatility.

SOVASOL No. 2—Fast-Drying Lacquer Diluent and Rubber Cement Solvent. Chemically Stable.

SOVASOL No. 3—Thinner for Lacquer, Lacquer-Enamel and Fast-Drying Varnish. Stable—Non-Corrosive.

SOVASOL No. 4—Varnish-Makers' and Painters' Naphtha for Quick-Drying Paints and Varnishes.

SOVASOL No. 5—Highly Refined, Colorless, Odorless Paint — Varnish Thinner, Dry Cleaning Solvent.

SOVASOL No. 6—Excellent Paint Retarder. The Right Base for Insecticides. Safe, clear, free from objectionable odor.

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO.
INCORPORATED
26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
SOCONY-VACUUM

with paint-makers calling out exceptionally good amounts of material. Demand last week held to previous high levels with shipments heavy and regular. The quoted prices continued firm and unchanged.

Fillers and Extenders

A slight pick-up was seen in the demand for most of the materials in this division of the market. The call for mica was especially noticed and although the demand could not be considered heavy, it was an improvement over the preceding week. All prices continued without change.

Barytes.—Shipments during the week became a bit heavier due to an increased demand for spot delivery. Both domestic suppliers and importers reported the better market condition. All prices continued firm at the quoted levels.

China Clay.—No new features appeared in the market, with demand holding to about the same level as the preceding week. Shipments were irregular and were for small-sized lots of materials only. The price was firm at the quoted level.

Mica.—Paint and roofing material buyers became much more actively interested in offerings of this material last week. Although the market could not be considered unusually strong, conditions during the period under review were much better than during the preceding week when buyers were operating in limited fashion only. The demand apparently was mainly for spot delivery indicating that stocks in the hands of some consumers were more or less depleted. Inquiry for future delivery was also at a better level and the price firmed.

Talc.—Sales volume last week was better than the preceding period but the market was still characterized by quiet. No new features appeared. Demand was still light and shipments irregular. The price was steady and unchanged.

Varnish Gums

The tense European situation prompted a better inquiry for these materials last week. Offerings for future delivery had not as yet been affected by the crisis, the only hesitancy on the part of prospective buyers apparently inspired by the rapid changes in sterling prices. Copal gums were shipped in larger quantities during the period under review although the dammars were moving in routine fashion. Manila grades seemed in best demand. There were no actual changes in quotations since prices have been adjusted to meet fluctuations in the foreign money exchanges. Quotations seemed a bit firmer, however, and several factors hinted at an advance this week.

Synthetic Resins

The majority of suppliers reported a healthy market last week although demand was not considered heavy. Ester gum sellers held the quoted price that had been unchanged for several previous months. Shipments were small in volume but were steady enough to give firmness to the market. Conditions in the Midwest were also reported unchanged as far as ester gum was concerned. Demand was routine and the price firm.

Dry Colors

A drastic increase in the price of quicksilver vermilion featured the dry color market last week. The advance was prompted by the higher quotation on quicksilver following several weeks of low prices. Carbon black continued a strength in the market, rubber tire makers being steady consumers. Several chemical color houses reported better sales volume last week but earth color suppliers could not point to much improvement.

Cadmium Lithopone.—Sellers continued to hold the quoted price despite the advance in the metal several weeks ago. Interest in offerings was at a slightly better level than the preceding week when the market was quite sluggish.

Carbon Black.—Major suppliers reported a heavy demand last week, following a falling off during the preceding period. Rubber tire manufacturers again appeared strongly in the market and shipments of this color increased accordingly. Sales volume during August was estimated to have been much better than during the corresponding period of 1938 but leading sellers indicated that it was below the July figure. Despite the heavy consumption of black, however, the very low price now being quoted continued without change. A total of 7,522,528 pounds of this color were imported into Canada during the first six months this year, compared with 6,649,992 pounds during the corresponding period of 1938. Values were $198,411 and $184,300, respectively during the two periods.

Mercuric Oxide.—The technical grade material was being offered at the long-standing price of $1.56 per pound. Consumers were showing a bit more interest in offerings although shipments did not increase noticeably.

Iron Oxides.—Natural and synthetic oxides remained in fair demand and were unchanged in price. Consumers were not very active in ordering for spot delivery but the inquiry for future shipment was a bit better.

Ultramarine.—The increase in sales volume reported two weeks ago was maintained during the period under review. Shipments were heavier and inquiry at a better level. Canadian importation of this color amounted to 178,242 pounds, valued at $22,748, during the first six months of 1939. These figures compare with the 1938 half-year figures of 190,924 pounds, valued at $24,364.

Vermilion.—Following several weeks of falling prices, the quotations for quicksilver vermilion were advanced 14c. per pound last week. The advance reflected the strengthening of the metal market which prior to the period under review had been dropping steadily. Material was being offered at $1.62 per pound for five tons or more and $1.65 to $1.69 per pound for smaller lots. The advance did not effect the demand or the number of shipments, both of which were routine.

Driers

The spot demand for stearates, palmitates and other materials in this division of the market picked up last week. The increase in business was welcome to suppliers who had reported a very sluggish market for several previous weeks. On top of that, deliveries made on contract were also heavier, and the coupling of these two facts resulted in a fairly active market. All prices continued without change.

Naval Stores

A generally steady or firm tone continued to prevail in primary and local markets last week, and general conditions remained much the same as they were in the previous period. No broadening of business was noted, local and other buyers still being inclined in many cases to limit their purchases to comparatively small or moderate quantities as usual at this period of the year. There were reports to the effect, however, that inquiries were received rather more numerously, and in some quarters there was a disposition to take a rather more favorable view of the outlook for trade after the Labor Day holidays are out of the way.

Meantime a rather steady movement of rosin and turpentine into consuming channels on contracts previously placed continued to be noted. In the case of turpentine, consumption is said to be larger than at this time last season. Weather conditions in many parts of the South were favorable for production and marketing operations and the movement to the primary centers was steady. Daily offerings in the Savannah and Jacksonville markets, however, were comparatively light. The ques-

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

362 ALBALITH

DESIGNED TO INCREASE HIDING POWER ON DRYING—ECONOMICALLY

These new, high consistency lithopones are especially suited to flat formulations, because of their particular ability to develop more hiding in the dry film. They offer interesting possibilities from the economy standpoint, also.

Being of the non-reactive type, the paint body they produce is not due to any chemical reaction with the vehicles, but rather to their high oil taking properties.

Albalith 362 is the all-purpose pigment possessing many desirable properties for both flat and gloss paints. Albalith 361 produces flatter flats.

Send for samples and formulating information.

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC CO.
160 Front St. New York

361 ALBALITH

tion of financing the 1940 crop is being more widely discused, and in this connection it is of interest to note that a meeting of government officials and representatives of the turpentine producers is expected to be held at Washington in the near future.

Turpentine.—Local trade continued along rather narrow lines last week, consumers and dealers being disinclined to anticipate on the eve of the Labor Day holidays. An increase noted in some quarters, however, in the volume of inquiries received for small or moderate quantities. The market here ruled firm, this being a reflection of the tone of primary centers.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 1.—The turpentine market had a firmer undertone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
*Saturday	...	...	...	...	.....
Monday	23¾	121	172	167	27,999
Tuesday	24	25	630	1,638	26,991
Wednesday	24	38	293	10	27,274
Thursday	24	38	250	784	26,740
Friday	24	32	645	160	26,525

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 1.—The turpentine market was somewhat more active. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
*Saturday	...	...	...	...	.....
Monday	23¾	...	276	2,720	52,783
Tuesday	23¾	...	202	...	52,985
Wednesday	23¾	...	144	3	53,126
Thursday	23¾	...	236	2	53,360
Friday	23¾	...	189	...	53,549

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, Aug. 26.—Turpentine receipts were lighter. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Monday	22	...	22,415
Tuesday	50	121	22,344
Wednesday	15	243	22,116
Thursday	39	128	22,087
Friday	32	...	22,059
Saturday	53	...	22,092

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Business in the turpentine market is quiet. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 32c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 37c.; single drums, 35c.; single barrels, 40c.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	47	6
Monday	45	0
Tuesday	50	0
*Wednesday	..	..
*Thursday	..	..
Friday	50	0

* No quotation.

Rosin.—The local market was somewhat more active last week, inquiries for small or moderate quantities showing some increase. The tone here was firm in company with developments in primary centers where offerings were rather light, although the receipts held up well for this period of the year.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 1.—The rosin market was fairly active. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.90	$3.90	$3.90	$3.90	$3.90
D	...	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
E	...	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
F	...	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
G	...	4.55	4.55	4.50	4.50	4.50
H	...	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.90	4.90
I	...	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.97½	5.00
K	...	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.97½	5.00
M	...	4.95	4.97½	5.00	5.00	5.00
N	...	5.05	5.07½	5.10	5.10	5.12½
WG	...	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60
WW	...	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05
X	...	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05
	Barrels					
Sales	...	433	430	335	262	36
Receipts	...	1,125	1,234	1,183	936	941
Shipments	...	991	4,116	12	4,974	1,491
Stocks:—	....	293,248	290,366	291,537	287,499	286,949

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 1.—The rosin market was quiet. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.35	$3.35	$3.35	$3.35	$3.35
D	...	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85
E	...	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
F	...	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
G	...	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60
H	...	4.92½	4.92½	4.92½	4.92½	4.92½
I	...	4.92½	4.92½	4.92½	4.92½	4.92½
K	...	4.92½	4.92½	4.92½	4.92½	4.92½
M	...	4.92½	4.92½	4.92½	4.92½	4.92½
N	...	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.05
WG	...	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60
WW	...	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05
X	...	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05
	Barrels					
Sales	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts	...	928	735	924	603	1,120
Shipments	...	3,529	36	127	70	...
Stocks:—	...	318,589	319,283	320,080	320,613	321,733

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, Aug. 26.—Rosin was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	113	191	120	267	82	207
Shipments	200	...	...	...	532	470
Stocks	66,426	66,617	66,737	67,004	61,298	66,741

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Rosin buying has reflected no special change in attitude or policy of buyers recently, with just about enough business in relation to supply to hold the price structure comparatively stable. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $6.90 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $7.65; M grade, $7.90; W.W. grade, $9.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels— Common. s.	d.	W.W. s.	d.
Saturday	16	3	19	3
Monday	*	..	..	..
Tuesday	*	..	..	..
Wednesday	*	..	..	..
Thursday	*	..	..	..
Friday	*	..	..	..

* No quotation.

Pine Oil.—The market remained in a steady position. Business lacked snap but there was a fair movement of moderate quantities to local and other consumers.

Pitch.—Spot material was generally maintained at previous levels in the local market, the tone here being firm. There were reports of a fair demand for prompt shipment.

Rosin Oil.—Consumers were disinclined to purchase in advance of current needs, but there was a fair inquiry for moderate lots. Prices were steady.

Tar.—A steady tone continued to prevail in the local market. Business lacked snap but there was a fair demand for moderate quantities to fill the current needs of consumers.

Shellac

Prices were reported nominal in Calcutta and London throughout the past week. The nominal quotations changed very little from those in force a week ago, but there was little disposition to sell large lots or to book business very far ahead. This disposition also appeared in the spot market for shellac. Sellers were all disposed to be reserved, knowing full well that war in Europe will raise prices more or less promptly, and, hence, to sell freely now of goods not actually owned might invite disaster. Some of the larger consumers were disposed to trade last week, but the smaller users were not in the market often. Quotations on spot lacked quotable change. All foreign market prices were normal.

Calcutta, Sept. 1.—Shellac quotations on the landed New York basis, ex dock, net cash, were as follows:—

	Per pound— Sept. 1.	Aug. 25.
September	9½c.*	9⅝c.*

* Nominal.

Day-to-day prices were as follows:—

	Per pound.*
August 25	9⅝c.
†August 26	.....
August 28	9⅝c.
August 29	9⅝c.
August 30	9½c.
August 31	9½c.
September 1	9½c.

* Nominal. † No cables.

London, Sept. 1.—Prices quoted on London standard T. N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	September 1— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	August 25— Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
*October	36	7.85	35½	7.74
*December	37	8.06	36½	7.95

* All prices nominal.

Day-to-day closing quotations were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight* October.	December.
August 25	35s 6d	36s 6d
†August 26	... ..	... ..
August 28	35s 6d	36s 6d
August 29	35s 6d	36s 6d
August 30	36s ..	37s ..
August 31	36s ..	37s ..
September 1	36s ..	37s ..

* Nominal. † No cables.

Lacquer Materials

Transactions in the market for lacquer materials and solvents held at satisfactory levels last week. Shipments to a number of consuming industries were steady, and volume in some instances was expanding. A substantial increase in automotive operations was an encouraging factor, and gradual improvement was looked for during the next several weeks from this source. Quotations for butyl and ethyl crotonate were sharply revised downward to conform with lower production costs and to expand the uses for these materials. Quotations for acetone were well sustained and no further adjustments were uncovered.

Approximately 30 Swiss firms are at present engaged in the production of lacquers. Of these, only 12 are considered of importance. According to the best estimates, roughly 65 percent

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

IF YOU HAVE A
color
PROBLEM

Consult your Imperial representative for authoritative advice and the latest pigment color information

IMPERIAL PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION
Pigment Color Division GLENS FALLS, N. Y.
The largest manufacturers of chemical pigment colors in America

Branch Offices and Warehouses:
Boston New York - Philadelphia - Cleveland - Detroit - Cincinnat
Pittaburgh - Toronto - Chicago - St. Louis - San Francisco
Baltimore Dallas Los Angeles - Louisville - Seattle

Lacquer and Varnish Gums
Thurston & Braidich, Importers, 286 Spring Street, New York

Have You a DRYING PROBLEM?
SOLIDS·LIQUIDS·GASES·SOLIDS·LIQUIDS·GASES·SOLIDS
DRIERITE
is Drying . . .
AIR SULFUR DIOXIDE ETHER
OXYGEN METHYL CHLORIDE ACETONE
HYDROGEN ALCOHOLS PYRIDINE
CARBON DIOXIDE ESTERS FORMIC ACID
Drierite is "The Versatile Dessicant" that may be the answer to your problem. *Write for Bulletin*
W. A. HAMMOND DRIERITE COMPANY
YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO

A FEW OF THE MANY ADVANTAGES OF FLUSHED COLORS—
C. P. colors in perfect dispersion.
Entirely free from grit or hard particles.
More uniform than can be ground from dry colors by any known process.
WRITE FOR SAMPLES
The Hilton-Davis Chemical Co.
P. O. BOX 8, PLEASANT RIDGE STATION, CINCINNATI, O.

SEP 1939
XUM

LAMP CARBON BONE **BLACKS** LAKE VINE OXIDE
C. J. OSBORN CO., 132 Nassau Street, NEW YORK
Established 1889

PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM - ZINC - CALCIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Headquarters for ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

PURE SILICA FOR ALL PURPOSES
Water Ground---Water Floated
Hard Crystalline
No. 68—140 Mesh
" 10—200 "
" 110—300 "
Soft Amorphous
Velveteen—300 Mesh
Silver Bond—325 Mesh
OO Smoke—800 Mesh
Mills: Tamms, Ill.
Write TAMMS SILICA CO.
Builders Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PAINT THE TOWN... with PROFIT!

YOU can point your way to new and growing profits by being among the first to modernize your paint. Do this by masking its objectionable odor. Our PAINT DEODORANT No. 5 enables you to accomplish this effectively at negligible cost—1 lb. of "No. 5" to 350 gallons of the average paint for complete coverage. Write for further details.

HERE'S HOW! with PAINT DEODORANT No. 5

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
BRANCH STOCKS
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.
FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND SEILLANS (VAR) FRANCE

For tinted exterior paints in grays and buffs you will obtain the best results with
RAYTINT
We will gladly furnish samples and information
R. T. VANDERBILT CO · Inc
230 Park Avenue · New York City

of the demand is supplied by domestic firms, 15 percent by Germany, 10 percent by the United States and 10 percent by other countries. Ordinary lacquers are supplied almost entirely by domestic firms where as imports from the United States now consist of special grades only. Automotive and industrial lacquers constitute about 80 percent of the import class, which covers lacquers, paints and varnishes, and in 1938 imports from the United States in this classification amounted to 106,212 kilograms, valued at 274,000 francs, according to the American consulate general at Zurich.

Acetone.—A firm price tone remained in evidence in this direction. A leading producer continued to quote spot prices fractionally higher, but contract quotations were unchanged. Demand for domestic and export purposes remained good.

Butyl Crotonate.—Quotations for the normal material were sharply revised downward, with 55-gallon drums 40c. per pound lower, while five-gallon containers were 25c. per pound less. Schedule follows:—55-gallon drums, delivered, 35c. per pound; five-gallon cans, 75c. per pound, and one-gallon cans $1 per pound.

Cellulose Acetate.—The market received satisfactory support from most basic consuming industries including the rayon, lacquer and plastic industries. Pricewise a firm tone governed the dealings.

Diamyl Phthalate.—The tone of the market remained firm last week. Shipments to the plastic and lacquer trade were moderately active.

Ethyl Crotonate.—A reduction of 40c. and 25c. respectively, for 55-gallon and five-gallon containers were recorded in the market last week. Quotations follow:—55-gallon drums, delivered, 35c. per pound; five and ten-gallon drums, delivered, 75c. per pound, and one-gallon cans, delivered, $1 per pound.

Methyl Acetate.—Spot and contract shipments were moving at a moderate pace in practically all directions during the past week. Sellers were adhering to quotations in force previously.

Triphenyl Phosphate.—Demand was about routine in this direction. Prices were well maintained, and the tone of the market was steady to firm.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Demand continued at a high level last week and the already strong market was further backed by another ¼c. per pound increase in domestic quotations. Several prospective buyers were encountering a bit of trouble in securing material as it was becoming scarce. There was enough on hand to fill most orders, however, and major producers saw little chance of stocks being cleaned out. The domestic 20-30 mesh material was quoted at 12½c. to 13c. per pound in car lots; 14c. to 14½c. per pound for five tons or more; and 15¾c. to 16c. per pound for smaller lots. Domestic 80-100 mesh material was quoted at 13c. to 13½c. per pound for car lots; 14½c. to 15c. per pound for five tons or more; and 15¾c. to 16c. per pound for smaller lots. Argentine material was not advanced but was very strong. French material was nominal.

National Gypsum Company, Chicago, stockholders August 15 authorized a $5,000,000 issue of debentures, proceeds of which would be to retire 4½ percent debentures and bank loans outstanding and added construction at the New York plant.

THE BRADLEY STENCIL MACHINE

MACHINES TO CUT ⅜ in., ½ in., 1¼ in., 1½ in. LETTERS
CUTS PAPER SHIPPING STENCILS
A. J. Bradley Mfg. Co.
101 Beekman Street New York

SICO
Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products
STANDARD ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON WEST VIRGINIA

There is not a commercial center of any importance in any part of the World where the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter does not circulate.

Shawnee DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents
In Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

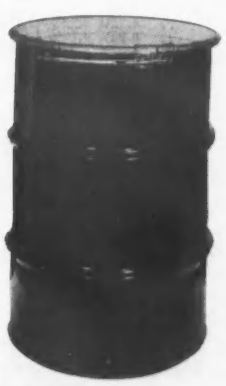
MANION
STEEL DRUMS FOR EVERY PURPOSE
MOTOR OILS • GREASES • PETROLATUM • WHITE OIL • LINSEED OIL
LACQUER THINNERS • ALCOHOL • SOLVENTS • INSECTICIDES AND OTHER PRODUCTS

We manufacture a complete line of steel drums of various sizes and types, including HIGH-BAKED LACQUER LINE drums for shipment of fatty acids, foodstuffs, lacquers, paints, corrosive materials, etc.

Our facilities for decoration are unexcelled, including lithographing, silk screening, and rubber die printing.

Your Inquiries Will Receive Prompt Attention

MANION STEEL BARREL COMPANY
OIL CITY, PENNA.



Union Carbide Votes To Acquire Bakelite Corp.

—Continued from page 5

formed by the merger of the General Bakelite Company, the Redmanol Chemical Products Company, and the Condensite Company of America. The Redmanol company came into existence in 1914, having been formed to carry on the preliminary work of L. V. Redman, who had been made the incumbent of the Robert Kennedy Duncan fellowship, established at the University of Kansas by Adolph Karpen, of S. Karpen Brothers, Chicago, who was of the belief that the plastic materials might be used to produce superior varnishes for his furniture products. The Condensite Company of America was formed with Kirk Brown as president, to exploit the inventions of J. W. Aylesworth, chemical consultant for Thomas Edison, who saw the possibilities of making better phonograph records from this type of material.

Upon the completion of the merger of the three companies in 1922, the Redmanol organization continued production in Chicago and Condensite operated a plant in Bloomfield, N. J., but by 1929 all factories were crowded for space and a 125-acre site was purchased in Bound Brook, N. J., designed especially for the production on Bakelite materials. When this plant was completed in 1932, the Chicago and Perth Amboy factories were abandoned, with all research and development work being assigned to the Bloomfield plant.

The Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation incorporated in 1917 as a holding corporation, includes in its present organization about thirty principal subsidiaries. Operations of the subsidiaries of the organization comprise four general divisions:—Calcium carbide and gases; electrodes, carbons and batteries; alloys and metals; and synthetic organic chemicals.

During recent years an increasing number of Carbide's synthetic organic chemicals have been used as raw materials in various plastics, including those made by Bakelite. Carbide also produces vinyl resins, recent developments being "Vinylite" resin for the laminating interlayer in the new high-test safety glass, and "Vinyon" for the production of synthetic yarn. As a producer of raw materials needed for making plastics, Carbide is taking a natural step in the diversification of its synthetic organic chemical business through the addition of the complementary lines of Bakelite products.

Dr. Baekeland, president of the Bakelite Corporation, was born in Ghent, Belgium, in 1863. He was educated in Ghent schools and graduated from the city university in 1882 with a bachelor of science degree. In 1884 he was given a doctor of science degree by the same university, the youngest student ever to have won such distinction. He became an instructor, assistant professor and finally, in 1889, associate professor at the university. Two years previous he was made laureate of the four Belgian universities. This honor carried with it sufficient funds to allow research study abroad.

The young student visited the universities of Germany, England, Scotland and the United States. He was an enthusiastic amateur photographer and in this connection became a chemist for E. & H. T. Anthony Company, manufacturers of films and photographic supplies in New York. He remained there two years, resigning to become a consulting chemist and to conduct further research in photographic chemicals.

In 1893 Dr. Baekeland and Leonard Jacobi founded the Nepera Chemical Company in Yonkers to manufacture photographic paper. The business was purchased by Eastman Kodak Company in 1899. Dr. Baekeland returned to Germany and studied electrochemistry at Charlottenburg Technological Institute. Upon returning to this country he undertook the equipping of the Hooker Electrochemical Company plant at Niagara Falls and later patented several electrolytic processes. Then he turned his attention to the condensation product of the phenols, formaldehyde and like substances. Dr. Baekeland has been the recipient of numerous awards and honors and has been a contributor to many scientific and technical journals over the span of the years.

Dr. Redman, vice-president of the Bakelite Corporation, was born in Oil Springs, Ontario, in 1880. He matriculated at the University of Toronto and received a B.A. degree in 1908. He did graduate work there and at the University of Kansas until 1914 and was an instructor at Toronto and an assistant professor at Kansas while pursuing his studies. In 1914 he became president of the Redmanol Chemical Products Company.

Paint Simplification Schedule Revised

OPD Washington Bureau
August 30, 1939

The standing committee of the National Bureau of Standards, in charge of Simplified Practice Recommendation R144-37, Paints, Varnishes, and Related Products, has approved a revision of the recommendation proposed by the simplification committee of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association and the Division of Simplified Practice of the National Bureau of Standards, has submitted the proposal to the industry for approval.

This recommendation, which originally became effective in 1932, established a simplified schedule of shades and tints of paints, varnishes, enamels, and stains, and varieties and capacities of containers. The first revision, effective in 1937, amplified the schedule to include sizes of putty containers and tints and package sizes for calcimine and water paints.

The revision now proposed would modify the recommendation to include half-gallon cans of wagon and carriage paints or enamels. The half-gallon can, according to members of the industry, offers a more convenient size for the amateur or farmer who does his own painting, and its inclusion as a regular stock item would meet the increasing demand of consumers for this size.

Mimeographed copies of the proposed revision may be obtained from the Division of Simplified Practice, National Bureau of Standards, Washington.

Masonite Company of Canada, Ltd., formed jointly by the Masonite Corporation, Chicago, and the Canadian International Paper Company, affiliate of the International Paper & Power Company, plans the erection of a plant in Gatineau, Quebec.

GOOD PAINTERS' CAPS are an asset to your business
By supplying your trade with good caps you emphasize your service with added good will.
Let us show you samples and quote on your next order.
Orders accepted for prompt or deferred shipment.
The Minnesota Specialty Co., Inc., 129 North 4th Street MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Manufacturers Painters' Caps and other Cloth specialties

Investigate **ALPHA PROTEIN*** Isolated Soya Bean Protein

Alpha Protein offers a combination of properties and uniformity found in no other protein.
*Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

A versatile new protein for Paper, Paint, Leather, Latex and other industrial uses.

Technical service is available to assist formulators in realizing the potentialities of Alpha Protein in their products. For complete information on this important product, write to

THE GLIDDEN COMPANY
Soya Products Division
5165 W. Moffat Street, Chicago, Illinois

No. 3 Collapsible Tube Filler (For Hand Operation)

This machine will fill tubes up to 1 in. x 5½ in. with any material ordinarily put in collapsible tubes. One turn of the handle puts the correct quantity in each tube. Larger tubes can be filled by adjusting the screw "C" for half the quantity desired and making two turns of the handle.
The nozzle "A" is made to suit tubes of different diameter and length. Special nozzles can be furnished for filling cans, jars or bottles.
ARTHUR COLTON CO.
2624 E. Jefferson Av., Detroit, Michigan

Reduce **HIDDEN DAMAGE**

Here's Real Inside Protection for Your Products

Each year transportation companies pay out staggering sums for losses described as "concealed damage." Each year manufacturers lose even more in customer good-will. How can you reduce hidden damage? Turn over your packaging problem to the H & D Packaging Laboratory, where materials and engineering skill are blended together in the construction of shipping boxes designed to give maximum protection to your products in transit.

The Hinde & Dauch Paper Co.
3916 Decatur Street
SANDUSKY, OHIO
Factories in Principal Cities

Send for FREE Booklet

You'll get plenty of ideas from "Package Engineering." Describes notable successes in field of packaging. Free for asking.

HINDE & DAUCH
SHIPPING BOXES PROTECT IN TRANSIT

There is not a commercial center of any importance in any part of the World where the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter does not circulate.

•COLORS•

Ansbacher Siegle Corp.

ANSBACHER

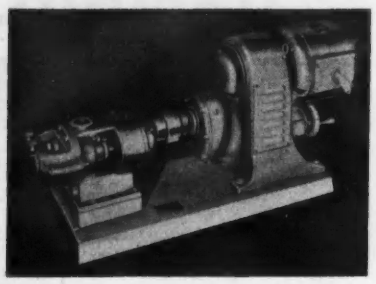
General Offices, Works and Laboratories
ROSEBANK, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Detroit, San Francisco, Richmond, Toronto, Canada

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

SEP 1939 XUM

Bump Pump Co. Offers Constant Delivery Design

A line of pumps employing the principle of rotary impeller propulsion, suited for handling the clean liquids found in the chemical and allied industries is being offered by the Bump Pump Company, La Crosse, Wis. Simply designed, to facilitate cleaning, and sturdily constructed, to assure permanence and precision, the pumps have been proved capable of uninterrupted accurate delivery of oils, solvents, and processing solutions.



Bump Pump Attached to Varible Speed Control Drive

Of the positive displacement type, the Bump pumps draw the liquid into the pump by suction and expell it through the piston action of two interworking rotors. Important features of the pumps are their ball-bearing mounting of shaft and impeller assembly, absence of metal-to-metal contact in the pumping chamber, and the separation of the chamber containing the rotors from the chamber holding the gear-train by which they are driven, thus avoiding contamination.

The pumps are efficient in lifts up to 26 feet and head pressures to 100 pounds. They are made in capacities from 100 gallons to 6,000 gallons per minute. A portable unit incorporating a variable speed control allowing adjustment from 10 to 600 revolutions per minute has been found especially useful where one pump is employed in several locations. Literature fully describing the Bump pumps may be obtained by addressing the La Crosse, Wis., offices of the company.

A.C.S. Paint Division To Discuss New Pigments

—Continued from page 5

contrary to experiments with oil paints, it is found by D. H. Dawson and R. D. Nutting of the Krebs Corporation, Baltimore, Md. "Differences due to variation in weather conditions during the course of the year at a given Northern location usually are greater than those between locations," say the chemists who have assembled data to illustrate the correlation between various exposure conditions. The formation and deterioration of paint films will be discussed by J. L. Overholt and A. C. Elm of the New Jersey Zinc Company, Palmerton, Pa. Reporting on "The Measurement of Gloss," L. A. Wetlaufer and W. E. Scott of the duPont company, Philadelphia, will describe the goniophotometer which can be used to measure the distribution of reflected light from any type of surface.

When zinc oxide-linseed oil paints are exposed, physical tests on the free paint films have shown them to become hard after a short period, suggesting that a structural change has taken place within the film resulting from chemical reaction of the components, according to A. E. Jacobsen of the Titanium Pigment Corporation, Brooklyn, and Dr. D. W. H. Gardner, who will present a joint paper on "Zinc Soaps in Paints."

The chemical composition of the gum spirits of turpentine used widely by the paint and varnish industry as a solvent and thinner will be the subject of a paper by T. C. Chadwick and S. Palkin of the Naval Stores Division, Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Gum spirits of turpentine for years has been purchased on its physical constants, color and odor, rather than its chemical composition, the scientists declare.

Studies of ester activation by alcohols and the use of alcohols as lacquer diluents will be described by V. W. Ware and W. M. Bruner of the duPont company, Wilmington. Henry Fleming Payne, of the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, will report on the permeability, absorption and solubility of linseed oil films.

The divisional meeting will open with six papers on organic plastics. Dr. Harry R. Dittmar, of the duPont company, will preside. Three other sessions will be devoted to coatings, with Dr. Gardner in charge.

Fifty Year Club Adds 20 Members in 1939

Interest continues to grow in the development of the Fifty Year Club of the paint, varnish and lacquer industry as each year will yield new members. Enrollments in the club are now solicted for those men who are executives, salesmen and superintendents, and entered the industry prior to or in the year 1889 and who have continuously been employed in the industry. The enrollment in 1938 was 112 members, and so far during 1939 twenty members have been added, as follows:—

George Barnett, of the W. W. Lawrence Company, Pittsburgh; Samuel M. Bell, of the Detroit White Lead Works, Detroit, Mich.; Christian C. Foerstner, of the National Lead Company, Cleveland, O.; Wm. O. Goodrich, of the Wm. O. Goodrich Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. A. Harshaw, of the Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. B. Kraus, Brooklyn; J. F. Kurfees, of the J. F. Kurfees Paint Company, Louisville; C. Lerch, of Baer Brothers, Philadelphia; Harry H. Loewenstein, of *American Paint Journal*, Philadelphia; John A. McCloskey, Philadelphia; Rushton Marot, of Chas. H. Howell & Co., Philadelphia; Richard J. Mullen, of the Hanlon & Goodman Company, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; Thomas Neal, of the Sherwin-Williams Company, Detroit; Chas. A. Niemeyer, of the Vane Calvert Paint Company, St. Louis; George L. Paine, of the Lowe Bros. Company, Boston; Minor C. Smith, of the C. A. Woolsey Paint & Color Company, Jersey City; Robert Henry Ure, of the Whitney Adams Company, Boston; Wm. B. Wallace, of the Eagle-Picher Lead Company, Philadelphia; O. S. Wilcox, of the M. I. Wilcox Company, Toledo; Charles B. Woodruff, of W. P. Fuller & Co., San Francisco.

There are no dues, assessments or any obligation in becoming a member, and a letter addressed to the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, 2201 New York avenue, N. W., Washington, requesting enrollment will receive immediate attention.

F. W. Pabst, a botanical drug merchant of Mexico City, Mex., is in Europe for an extended trip. William E. Martin, 87 Maiden lane, this city, represents Mr. Pabst in the United States.

Paint Freight Boost To Be Opposed

—Continued from page 5

minated October 1, 1933, with respect to all other traffic.

There is no precedence for the imposing of class 60, says E. A. Leveille, chairman of the N.P.V.L.A. traffic committee, who feels that it would be unfortunate if indifference toward this measure should be interpreted as evidence of acceptability to the paint and varnish industry. The national association, he says, plans to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the appeal, to discuss the matter with the executive committee of the Southwestern Lines, September 6, and to urge the paint and varnish industry's point of view.

Not all interested shippers will find it convenient to attend this meeting, and individual protests are being filed with the traffic officers of the Southwestern Lines, Mr. Leveille says.

Golden Gate Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will hold a golf tournament at the Presidio Golf Club August 31.

Your Seat-a Ringside Seat!

Forty-four leaders and co-leaders are busy planning the sixteen clinics that will answer 200 problems uppermost in the minds of industrial advertisers.

Here are a few of the subjects:

- Extra-curricula activities
- Selling advertising to the sales force
- Performance data and photographs
- How to sell the management
- Direct mail for the industrial advertiser
- Making exhibits profitable
- How to determine readership values
- Publicity—how to prepare it
- Market information—how to get it

OTHER EVENTS YOU WON'T WANT TO MISS

IDENTICAL INTEREST LUNCHEONS

TRADE SHOWS—EXHIBITS—AWARDS

PUBLISHERS' RECEPTION—DINNER—SHOW

N.I.A.A. DAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

•

NEW LOW TRANSPORTATION COSTS THIS YEAR

NO INCREASE IN RATES AT THE HOTEL NEW YORKER

•

GET YOUR RESERVATIONS IN EARLY THIS YEAR

National Industrial Advertisers Association

100 East Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois

3-39

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Cottonseed Oil Sharply Higher on War News—Stearic Acid and Red Oil Lower—Refined Fish Oils Advanced—Coconut Stronger — Chinawood Remains Firm

Miscellaneous oils, fats and greases were more active last week to the extent that inquiries were received more numerously, interest on the part of consumers being stimulated by the seriousness of the European political situation, the advancing war-risk insurance rates and the smallness of supplies, offerings of some imported vegetable products being withdrawn pending further developments. Actual purchases, however, were generally limited to comparatively small quantities. Reductions in prices outnumbered advances, but the prevailing tone at the close of the week was steady.

Chinawood oil remained firm, with offerings light and quotations more or less nominal. Oiticica oil was quieter, but supplies available for prompt delivery were limited and the market retained a firm tone. Perilla oil quotations were generally held at previous levels. Corn and coconut oils were fractionally higher.

Refined fish oils were advanced moderately by local sellers, the firmer tone being attributed to a stronger crude oil situation in primary markets. Quotations on lard, neatsfoot, oleo and tallow oils were reduced. Cash lard was irregular in company with futures. Stearin was firmer, quotations again being advanced. Tallow offerings were light much of the time and the tone of the market appeared to be fairly steady. Stearic acid and red oil were lower.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Carnauba wax, No. 1 yellow, 3c. per lb.
No. 2 yellow, 3c. per lb.
Coconut oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
Corn oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
Japan wax, ½c. per lb.
Linseed cake, $1.50 per ton.
Menhaden oil, refined, 3-10c. per lb.
Sardine oil, refined, 3-10c. per lb.
Stearin, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Lard, 10c. to 25c. per 100 lbs.
Lard oil, ¼c. per lb.
Neatsfoot oil, extra, No. 1, ¼c. per lb.
Oleo oil, ½c. per lb.
Red oil, ¼c. to ½c. per lb.
Stearic acid, ½c. per lb.
Tallow oil, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
95.1	95.3	98.6	102.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chinawood Oil

The local situation continued to be featured by a firm tone. Reports as to conditions on the Pacific coast were conflicting. While 21c. was still the prevailing quotation here for oil in tankcars, there appeared to be very little available for prompt delivery at this figure. Reports were current to the effect that business had been closed in spot oil among second hands at around 22c. per pound for tank cars, while sales of oil in drums was reported at as high as 23½c. per pound. Reports in regard to international political conditions at Hong Kong were rather less serious than in the previous week, but there was no increase in offerings from that quarter where prices were still said to be above a parity with ruling local quotations. Importations during July were 6,574,580 pounds.

Favorable reports have recently been received regarding the progress of domestic tung tree cultivattion and oil production. The acreage under cultivation in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana is said to have been materially increased. Cultural practices are also reported to have been greatly improved. Whereas trees were formerly planted among stumps on abandoned pine lands, the stumps are now being removed before planting, and fertilization of the land and other modern cultural practises are being adopted by growers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Business in chinawood oil was said to have been done during the week on the basis of 21½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports for prompt and/or future delivery. It was indicated that bids of 21 cents would be acceptable today.

Vegetable Oils

Coconut.—The market here for crude oil was firmer, the tone being strengthened by recent developments in other commodities. The inquiry was somewhat better, sales being reported at 2⅞c. per pound, an advance of ⅛c. Refined oil was steady with a fair demand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Coconut oil is quoted on the basis of 2½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports and/or mills for prompt or future shipment, with some sellers' ideas at 2⅝c. Some sources state the copra market is very much upset by the war scare, but here at least, the situation is going along in very routine fashion, a nominal amount of trading taking place against sales of oil in the local mills. The market is a bit stronger, resting at an average quotation of 1.65c. per pound, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports, with business actually having been done earlier in the period at 1.60c.

Corn.—The market had a firmer tone, quotations on crude oil being raised ⅛c. to ¼c. during the week. Offerings continued to be reported as light in all positions. There was a somewhat better inquiry.

Cottonseed.—There were no new developments in the way of price changes in edible oil, quotations being steady at the recent decline. No broadening of trade was noted, but there was a fair inquiry for moderate lots.

Oiticica.—The inquiry was fairly active, though the movement last week showed some falling off as compared with recent preceding periods. Offerings continued light on spot and for shipment, however, and the market retained a firm tone, quotations generally being held at former levels. Imports during July were 2,843,660 pounds. War risk insurance rates on shipments of merchandise in domestic vessels between North and South American ports were advanced last week to 12½c., an increase of more than 100 percent.

Perilla.—Quieter conditions prevailed, consumers being inclined in some cases to hold off for further developments in other commodities. Offerings were light, however, and the market retained a steady tone, former quotations generally being repeated. Imports of perilla seed into Japan during the first half of 1939 were 73,270,000 kin; oil exports 9,490,000 kin.

Rapeseed.—The market was quiet and steady. Shipments of seed from India to the United Kingdom and the Continent from January 1 to August 16 were only 900 tons against 17,800 tons in the same time in 1938.

Soybean.—The market had a steady tone, quotations on crude and refined oil generally being held at the levels prevailing in the previous week. Business was fairly active. Importations during July were 41.138 pounds.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Sept. 1.—While vegetable oils have displayed a little more firmness in price, there is no definite indication of extensive strength in these products. Buying has been a little more general here and there.

COCONUT.—Coast basis, August-forward, 2½c. to 2¾c. per pound. Refined, edible oil, 8⅜c. to 8½c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 5⅛c. to 5¼c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined edible oil, 8c. to 8½c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 8½c. to 8¾c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling spot, 23.5c. per pound; August-forward, nominal.

PEANUT.—Crude, mills, August-forward, 5c. to 5⅛c. per pound.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, August-September, 4¼c. to 4⅜c. per pound; October-forward, 4c. to 4⅛c.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was fairly active. Prices were irregular with grain. According to a report from consular sources at Dairen, a preliminary estimate of the new Manchurian soybean crop as of July 1 placed

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

For Every Specification
Processed
Refined
Blown
Cooked
Sulphonated
VEGETABLE and FISH OILS
Perilla Oil
Soya Bean Oil
Sardine Oil
Liquid Oiticica Oil
Let us quote you Spot or Contract
CROWN
OIL PRODUCTS CORP.
214 49th AVENUE
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)
RUBY OLEINE BRAND (*distilled*)
STAR BRAND (*saponified*)
CANARY BRAND
(*very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.*)
PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

CHINA WOOD OIL
WAH CHANG TRADING CORPORATION
SPOT Woolworth Building New York, N. Y. FUTURE

TALL OIL
90-92% SAPONIFIABLE
(About 45% Rosin Acids, 45% Fatty Acids)
Prompt Delivery Ex-Warehouse, New York
A. J. RIMBERG COMPANY
117 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK
Specialists Since 1920

THE BRODÉ CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED, PEANUTS and SOY BEANS
Members—Memphis Merchants Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Meal)
New York Produce Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Oil)
District Representatives
JAMES LOVATELLI & CO., 2 Broadway, New York City
Codes: Yopps, Robinsons, Bentleys, A.B.C. 5th Edition, Heinrichs

A. GROSS & CO.
We Specialize in WHITE OLEINE
Since 1837 Manufacturers of Saponified and Distilled
FLAKE STEARIC ACID STEARIC ACID RED OIL
FATTY ACID GLYCERINE
STEARIC and BEESWAX CANDLES CHURCH ACCESSORIES
Sales Office: 122 East 42nd Street New York
Factories: Newark, N. J. and Baltimore, Md.

EMERY
America's largest producers of
STEARIC AND OLEIC ACIDS
All Grades Saponified and Distilled
FATTY ACIDS · GLYCERINE · PITCH
SPECIAL FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES
Since 1840
EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
Originators of Twitchell Process
New York CINCINNATI, OHIO Lowell, Mass.

the figure at 4,961,000 metric tons as compared with the revised 1938 crop figure of 4,616,000 metric tons. Weather conditions in Manchuria during the growing season this year have been very favorable. Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing Sept. 1.	Closing Aug. 25.
October	$0.74	$0.69¼	$0.74	$0.69¼
December	.73¾	.68⅝	.73¾	.68⅝

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—There has been a slight readjustment in prices on some of the vegetable oils, quotations holding steady to a shade easier and the volume of trade last week was only routine, excepting possibly in the case of chinawood oil.

OITICICA.—Steady. Raw, liquid, oil, laboratory controlled, uniform quality, standard specification, quoted on the basis of 16½c. per pound in drums and/or tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast for spot stocks or future delivery from Brazil. Other grades quoted nominally at 15½c. for liquid and 14½c. per pound for solid, January shipment forward.

COTTONSEED. — Domestic bleachable cottonseed oil is quoted on the basis of 6c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast mills. Foreign oil is not offered for shipment on an arrival basis.

PERILLA.—Easier. Quoted on the basis of 11¾c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast for shipment from abroad or from Coast mills.

RAPESEED. — Refined and denatured rapeseed oil is quoted nominally on the basis of 6½c. per pound in tankcars, nominally, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports for shipment from spot stocks or from the Orient.

TEASEED.—5 percent acid teaseed oil is quoted on the basis of 9¾c. per pound in drums or tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast for shipment out of the Orient.

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed quotations were irregular. Linseed oil easy. Cake and meal firmer.

Flaxseed.—DULUTH, Sept. 1.—A good demand for all flax offerings continues daily, with crushers bidding up to the limit for choice seed. Heavy dockage types received favorable additional premiums. The cash basis is 5 cents over Minneapolis September price for flax on track and 2 to 4 cents over for flax to arrive.

The Northwest crop is pouring into Duluth and Minneapolis, and receipts here for the week ending August 29 totaled 427 cars, as against 211 cars in the same period a year ago. Stocks here increased to 452,000 bushels.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Sept.
Saturday	$1.56	$1.52
Monday	1.54½	1.52
Tuesday	1.52½	1.48
Wednesday	1.50½	1.46
Thursday	1.49½	1.46
Friday	1.59½	1.55

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1939.	Receipts 1938.	Shipments 1939.	Shipments 1938
This week.	677,987	294,951	90,211	.....
Since Aug. 1...	900,648	432,192	111,961	128,276

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—Heavy receipts featured the local flax market but there was no lack of demand to care for the daily arrivals. There was enough seed available to quiet down competition for the better types but offers were booked promptly at firm comparative prices. About the only change in values concerned elimination of the ½c. extra premium that was being paid for selections of choice. For August the receipts have been the heaviest on record and stocks in local elevators increased 765,000 bushels in a period of three days compared with an increase of 95,000 in a like period a year ago. Because of the heavy movement from the country there was fear of congestion at elevators but so far the situation has been handled very efficiently and there has been no tie-up anywhere. Shipping advices from the country are slowing down just a little and line elevator companies report slackening pressure of farm offers.

A sharp decline in prices incidental to Washington dispatches regarding a trade pact with Argentine had most to do with the diminishment of farm offers. Inasmuch as flax is the only real cash crop the farmers of the northwest have to sell at good prices this Washington move is regarded as a double-cross and stupid. If the hearings set for October are followed by ratification of such a pact the anti-New Deal sentiment of the farmers, which has been gaining volume steadily, is expected to expand more rapidly. At any rate, the potentialities of the situation resulted in less active demand from crushers for local hedging offers during the past day or so. Prices declined quite sharply because of developments. Trade in futures continued heavy but was largely legitimate.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Sept.	Dec.
Saturday	$1.54	$1.51	$1.51
Monday	1.52½	1.49½	1.49½
Tuesday	1.50½	1.47½	1.48½
Wednesday	1.48½	1.45½	1.48
Thursday	1.48½	1.45½	1.48
Friday	1.58½	1.55	1.58

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1939.	Receipts 1938.	Shipments 1939.	Shipments 1938.
This week	2,898,000	874,620	128,800	9,500
Since Sept. 1	10,074,400	5,847,410	1,044,750	577,944

WINNIPEG, Sept. 1.—Flaxseed quotations moved in company with grain, changes being frequent. The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	Oct.	Dec.
Saturday	$1.31	$1.32	$1.28¾
Monday	1.33⅛	1.34⅛	1.30½
Tuesday	1.28¼	1.29¼	1.26½
Wednesday	1.28	1.29	1.26¼
Thursday	1.31	1.32	1.26¾
Friday	1.36	1.37	1.31¾

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 1.—Opening prices per bushel on September contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.04⅝	$1.13⅞
Monday	1.02⅝	1.13½
Tuesday	1.05¾	*....
Wednesday	*....	1.13⅛
Thursday	1.06¼	1.09⅝
Friday	1.05⅞	1.08¾

* Holiday.

Exports

To—	Bushels Last week.	Bushels Previous week.	Bushels Last year.
United States	.....	217,000	83,000
United Kingdom	354,000	110,000	4,000
Continent	370,000	362,000	394,000
Orders	315,000	291,000	260,000
Others	.....	31,000	.....
Totals	1,039,000	1,011,000	741,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels This year.	Bushels Last year.
United States	11,145,000	8,144,000
United Kingdom	1,012,000	1,114,000
Continent	18,765,000	17,421,000
Orders	7,558,000	7,117,000
Others	2,465,000	1,619,000
Totals	40,945,000	35,415,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	3,937,000
Previous week	3,937,000
Last year	4,724,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels Last week.	Bushels Previous week.	Bushels Last year.
United Kingdom	180,000	560,000	144,000
Continent	44,000	.....	100,000
Others	20,000	.....	.....
Totals	244,000	560,000	244,000

Since April 1—	Bushels This year.	Bushels Last year.
United Kingdom	5,700,000	6,076,000
Continent	420,000	488,000
Others	308,000	84,000
Totals	6,428,000	6,648,000

HULL, Sept. 1.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton La Plata.	Per ton Bombay.
Saturday	£11¾	£13¼
Monday	*..	..
Tuesday	*..	..
Wednesday	*..	..
Thursday	*..	..
Friday	*..	..

* No quotation.

Linseed Oil.—The local market was a small affair last week so far as new business was concerned. Withdrawals on unfilled contracts held up well for this period, but consumers and dealers were disposed to hold off for further developments in the European political situation and the markets for other commodities before placing orders for additional quantities. Quotations on tankcars were generally held at previous levels, but prices for smaller lots were shaded a point or two by some sellers.

Receipts of seed at terminal points in the Northwest continued large, but the offerings were readily absorbed by crushers and cash houses. There were indications of some falling off in the country movement in the near future. Reports concerning production were still bearish, with a tendency noted in some quarters to increase estimates of the yield. Favorable reports were received concerning crop prospects in Argentina and India. In the former country lower temperatures were said to have improved the outlook, with the indications now pointing to some increase in the acreage as compared with last season.

Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 256,320 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—Demand for linseed oil at the moment is routine in character and is confined to smaller lots chiefly. Paint and linoleum manufacturers bought freely last week again and now appear to have their requirements for the balance of the current year pretty well covered.

Shipping instructions on maturing contracts are very prompt and very good on the average. Crushers have a liberal reserve of flax on hand and operations now are progressing at the rate of 75 percent of capacity and more. A further increase is likely in the near future. Shipments are very liberal compared with year ago figures and stocks are increasing slowly.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, September-April shipments, tankcar lots, 8.1c. per pound; cooperage carlots, 8.7c. per pound; warehouse lots, 9.1c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	2,880,000	1,414,646
Since week Sept. 1	78,488,953	73,259,053

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Apparently recovering from its recent low points, linseed oil last week made further strides, both here and in the Los Angeles area when further sales were recorded on the basis of 7.2c. per pound, San Francisco, and 7.1c., Los Angeles, in tankcars. There is at the moment a great deal of oil on contract, enough to carry many manufacturers well into next year, it is learned. Open quotations are named at:—Tankcars, 7.4c. per pound, drum lots ex mill, 8c.; drum lots, ex warehouse, 8.4c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Offerings of linseed oil are not so large as to depress the market, and with a fair amount of business being done currently, the market tone seems fairly steady. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 8.0c. per pound; car lots, 8.6c.; less than car lots, 9.0c.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	Per cwt. d.
Saturday	27	6
Monday	*..	..
Tuesday	29	0
Wednesday	30	0
Thursday	*..	..
Friday	*..	..

* No quotation.

Cake and Meal.—The market had a firmer tone, quotations on cake being advanced $1.50 per ton. Meal was raised 50c. Trade was quiet.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—The linseed meal situation continues abnormal in character and there is a ready demand for all offers the crushers care to make for immediate to four months shipment. A large portion of the meal that was sold for September shipment already has been delivered and demand for offers still is good.

The government corn loan program has something to do with the situation. Farmers are feeding low grade wheat and some rye and barley in place of the much more expensive corn and want to balance their cattle diet with high protein feeds.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100 pound sacks, $29.50 to $30 per ton, September to December shipment.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	4,440,000	1,869,920
Since Sept. 1	106,444,625	127,695,632

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—A steadier tone is noted in the linseed meal market. Sellers seem more determined to hold for asked prices. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $29 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $29 to $30; less than car lots, $31 to $32.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined oil futures were irregular in the local market Cottonseed products generally quiet in southern centers.

Cottonseed oil.—Refined oil futures were irregular in the local market last week. Trading was on a smaller scale than in the previous period, with sentiment more or less unsettled and nervous owing to uncertainty over the European political situation. Fluctuations in prices, while not very wide, were frequent. Similar conditions existed in the markets for lard futures and other commodities. Recent buyers of cottonseed oil took profits on upturns. Southern interests were regarded as sellers, their operations, in some cases apparently being of a hedging character. An expansion in hedging operations is expected by some as the movement of seed to the mills increases. On weak spots trade interests and commission houses made purchases of the winter months. Western provision interests were also supposed to have bought those months.

Switching from September to later positions was something of a feature of the speculation, much of the changing being to March. This was done at a difference of 42 to 45 points. September was also switched to October at 14 points difference, to December at 20 to 22 points and to January at 35 points. October was switched to March at 35 points difference. Tuesday was the first September notice day, the tenders amounting to 35.

Offerings of crude oil in southern markets were generally light although receipts of seed at the mills in some sections were larger. Scattered sales of oil were reported at Southeastern points, however, at 4½c. Coconut and corn oils were fractionally higher, with an increase noted in the inquiry. Refined fish oils were also advanced, while stearin again moved upward. Offerings of foreign vegetable oils, in some cases, were withdrawn pending further developments in the European crisis. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended August 26 averaged 287 pounds against 285 pounds in the previous week.

Reports in regard to the progress of the cotton crop were considered favorable in the main although rather bullish news came from some sections where rains have been rather too frequent recently. According to the weekly government report, progress in Texas was good in the extreme south and west, but only fair to locally poor elsewhere in the state; picking made favorable progress. In Oklahoma advance was fair. In Arkansas and Louisiana the weather was mostly favorable. In Georgia there was too much cloudy and wet weather. In the eastern belt conditions were generally favorable.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from August 28 to September 1, inclusive, comprised 987 contracts, a total of 59,220,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks High.	Low.	Close.
January	6.65	5.69	6.67@6.70
March	6.80	5.78	6.77 sale
September	6.10	5.45	6.33@6.40
October	6.44	5.49	6.45@6.52
December	6.59	5.62	6.59 sale

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Better tone is noted in cottonseed oil, and prices for the business as a whole reveal a considerably improved feeling. Buyers are more actively in the market and are taking moderately good amounts of material, although still not anxious to extend themselves very far. Good, off-Summer, yellow fig oil is 5⅞c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is 8c. to 8½c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 8½c. to 9c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, Sept. 1.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined Per cwt. s.	Refined Per cwt. d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. d.
Saturday	19	0	16	6
*Monday	..	..	..	..
*Tuesday	..	..	..	..
*Wednesday	..	..	..	..
*Thursday	..	..	..	..
*Friday	..	..	..	..

* No quotations.

Cake and Meal. — Southern markets were generally quiet. With offerings of spot material light, price movements were narrow.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

"Before You Buy— Ask Wecoline"

"Before You Buy— Ask Wecoline"

FATTY ACIDS

White, Clear, Distilled

Specifications and samples gladly submitted on Coconut, Palm, Corn, Linseed, Soy Bean, Cotton Seed, White Oleic, Teaseed and other Fatty Acids of highest purity and color.

Also Special Processed Fatty Acids and Oils.

WECOLINE Products, Inc. BOONTON, N.J.

Sales Offices: NEW YORK.....CHICAGO.....BOSTON

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Aug. 30.—The market for cottonseed products is quiet without significant changes in prices.

Meal of 8 percent grade is quoted at $23 to $23.50 at southeastern mill points. Prime crude oil is quoted at 4⅞c. per pound.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 1.—Some scattered trading in crude cottonseed oil this week at 4½c., Valley basis, with that figure still bid. Ginning in this section is getting slowly under way, with mills claiming that the season is late and that seed is not yet moving freely. Meal quiet, with prime 41 percent quoted at $21.50 per ton, Memphis basis, immediate shipment, and $21 per ton for September-October shipment. Bulk slab cake, 41 percent, $18.50 per ton, Valley basis, September-October shipment. Hulls $2.25 per ton, Valley mill points. Cotton crop not turning out as well as expected two weeks ago, and it is believed here that the final outturn in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, will not be as good as the last government estimate.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	August 25.	August 31.
September	$20.40@20.70	$20.90@21.15
October	20.25@20.55	20.65@20.95
December	20.30@20.60	20.65@20.90
January	20.30@20.65	20.65@20.90

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—The tone continued steady, quotations being stationary. No broadening of trade was noted but there was a fair movement into consuming channels in the manufacture of chemical compounds.

Coconut Oil.—This fatty acid was somewhat more active last week. Buying apparently did not involve important quantities, but there were reports of an increase in the call for moderate lots from makers of soaps and shampoos.

Cottonseed Oil.—Buying interest was stimulated to some extent by recent developments in basic material, although consumers were not inclined to purchase to any important extent in advance of current needs.

Red Oil.—Business in this fatty acid continued along conservative lines, the inquiry being fair. Consumers in the manufacture of textile compounds is said to have increased to some extent recently. Quotations were reduced ¼c. to ½c. per pound.

Stearic Acid.—No expansion in business was noted last week, recent developments in basic material making consumers disinclined at this period to provide for future requirements. There was a fairly active inquiry however, for moderate lots. The market was easier, quotations being reduced ½c. per pound.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Tone of the general fatty acids market seems to have been steadied recently, by the turn toward strength in some of the vegetable oils. There is more of an inclination on the part of buyers to consider needs for periods farther advanced.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 8c. to 8¼c. per pound, tankcar; 8½c. to 8¾c., barrels, car lots; 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8c. to 8½c. per pound, tankcar, mostly nominal; 8½c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 7c. to 7¼c. per pound, tankcar; 7½c. to 7¾c., barrels, car lots; 8c. to 8¼c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60:62 percent basis, 2½c. to 2¾c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 3½c. to 3¾c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1⅛c. to 1¼c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 9½c. to 10½c. per pound; double press, 10c. to 11c.; triple press, 12¾c. to 13¾c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—A somewhat better inquiry was noted for Norwegian oil. The primary situation was reported as firm, with offerings generally light.

Menhaden.—Refined oil was firmer, quotations being advanced three points. The upturn was attributed to the steadier position of crude. Business lacked snap, but there were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for prompt shipment to local and other consumers.

Sardine.—Local quotations for refined oil were advanced three points, the firmer situation here being attributed to a steadier market for crude oil on the Pacific coast. Demand was fair.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, August 30.—No further sales of menhaden oil by fishing companies operating down the lower Chesapeake Bay and off the Virginia capes, were reported during the past week, but the market remained reputedly at 21c. per gallon, a figure, which is far under the ideas entertained by the producers, but which, in the views of potential buyers, is still held to govern the market. The fishing meanwhile, continued, with results that were lessened by meterological conditions unfavorable to activity by the fishing companies. producers were not inclined to make further commitments of a substantial sort, and quiet prevailed in the industry. Reports from the south are that the fishing proceeds with some measure of success, but that the additions made to the quantity of oil available are not so of such proportions as to influence the quotations materially.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—A firm attitude taken by producers of California sardine oil last week in the face of bidding by buyers resulted in the market rising to 24 cents per gallon here this morning, when several tankcars of oil went into contract at that figure, it was learned in reliable sources. Just previous to this reported transaction, oil moved through the market at 23 cents, when some 10 or 15 tankcars were taken up. Because of the uncertainty of production, buyers taking on the oil had no idea at what period shipment would be made and the business was of course written up on an if-and-when-produced basis.

The labor disagreement between producers and representatives of the fishermen went into its fourth week, with still no definite compromise in sight. Last week saw another meeting between the interests, at which time shore plant operators named $7 per ton as the figure they could pay on the basis of the present oil market, while the fishermen continued to hold for $11. The meeting appeared to have adjourned with nothing decided. Conjecture, however, had it that if oil and meal will continue to firm up as they have during the past week, producers will be willing to compromise at $9, provided the fishermen also reveal some evidence of meeting the deadlock half-way. As things stand today, there is hardly a fishery in California which could open at the $11 per ton rate on fish and make a profit on the current market price on oil.

Last week saw a rather disappointing out-turn of Oregon and Washington oil. Catches were slim, and in fact there have been no real operations up that way for some 10 or 12 days. Oil coming into deliveries from Oregon and Washington is declared to be low in iodine number and is not entirely as satisfautory as it might be for some of the uses to which it is put.

Alaska herring oil operations are said to be progressing normally.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—No change was noted in the character of business last week, consumers still being disposed, as a rule, to limit their takings to comparatively small quantities, with the movement of such lots reported as fair.

Lard.—Changes in cash quotations were generally within rather narrow limits, the tone of the market being firmer early in the week and easier later on. Domestic trade here was quiet. The export inquiry was reported as lighter. The Western market for futures was irregular.

Stearin.—Demand was somewhat more active and the market had a firmer tone, quotations being advanced ¼c.

Tallow.—There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for small or moderate lots, but large consumers were generally inclined to hold aloof and await further developments. Offerings were light much of the time and the tone of the market appeared to be fairly steady.

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from August 28 to September 1, inclusive, comprised 1 contract, a total of 60,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	4.60	4.60	4.60 bid
October	...	...	4.40 bid

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Tone of the cash lard market has been reported a little better here in the last few days. Inquiry has been fairly active.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, August 26, to the close Friday, September 1, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$5.70	$6.20	$5.65	$6.20	$5.70
October	5.67	6.12	5.50	6.12	5.62
December	5.70	6.22	5.55	6.22	5.70

TALLOWS (tierces)—Edible, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c. per pound; prime, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.; fancy, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.; special, 4c. to 4⅛c.

GREASES (tierces)—Choice white, 4c. to 4¼c. per pound; A white, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c.; B white, 3¾c. to 4c.; yellow, yellow 10-16, 3¾c. to 3⅞c.; yellow, 16-20, 3⅝c. to 3¾c.; brown, 3¼c. to 3½c.

STEARINS (barrels)—Prime oleo, 5⅜c. to 5⅝c. per pound lard, packaged, 6¾c. to 6⅞c.; white grease, 4¼c. to 4½c.; yellow grease, 4c. to 4¼c.; oleo stocks, 6¾c. to 7c.; No. 2 stocks, 6¼c. to 6½c.

Liverpool, Sept. 1.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot.		September.		October.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Saturday	37	0	36	6	37	3
Monday	38	0	37	3	37	9
Tuesday	39	0	37	3	37	9
Wednesday	38	0	36	6	36	9
Thursday	37	6	36	0	36	6
Friday	39	0	38	3	38	9

Liverpool, Sept. 1.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice.		Fine, good mixed.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Saturday	17	6	16	3
*Monday	..	..	..	..
*Tuesday	..	..	..	..
*Wednesday	..	..	..	..
*Thursday	..	..	..	..
*Friday	..	..	..	..

* No quotations.

Animal Oils

Lard.—The local market was easier, quotations being reduced ¼c. per pound. No broadening of trade was noted, buying interest generally being limited to comparatively small or moderate lots for prompt shipment.

Neatsfoot.—Extra and extra No. 1 were reduced ¼c. Other grades were unchanged. Demand lacked snap, but there was a fair demand for moderate lots.

Oleo.—The market had an easier tone, quotations being reduced ¼c. There was a fair demand, though consumers were not disposed to purchase ahead to any important extent.

Tallow.—Quotations were reduced ¼c., the easier situation being traceable to recent developments in basic material. Trade was quiet.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Buying has been routine and restricted to comparatively nearby needs.

LARD.—No. 1, 7½c. to 7¾c. per pound.

OLEO.—No. 2, 6½c. to 6¾c. per pound.

TALLOW.—Acidless, 6¾c. to 7c. per pound, tanks; and 7½c. to 7¾c., drums.

Waxes

Bees.—All prices tended stronger in keeping with the international situation. Wax coming from the West Indies will carry a sharp advance in the war risk insurance rate. Demand was reported to be broader throughout the past week and some upward tendency prevailed in prices.

Carnauba.—Business was active. Prices on yellow grades were stronger and higher as stocks became scarcer. No. 1 yellow was minimum at 45c. per pound; No. 2 yellow, 44c. The No. 3 North Country grade was up a fraction to a minimum of 30c. per pound, but No. 3 chalky did not change.

Japan.—Because of continued rise in import costs, spot quotations were advanced to 13½c. to 14c. per pound, ruling according to grade. Demand was also a factor in the advance.

Montan.—All prices were wiped out when two ships carrying a substantial cargo for this country were ordered to return to German ports, this being the result of the war situation and the general international situation. Very little wax was available on spot.

Emery Industries Sends Hibarger to New England

Emery Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, has appointed E. G. Hibarger as its New England sales representative, with headquarters in Lowell, Mass. Mr. Hibarger has been in the home office of the company for eleven years, and is particularly qualified to present the Emery line of stearic acid, red oil, and other fatty acids, and Twitchell products to the consuming trades.

C. W. Sampson, heretofore the Emery representative in New England, is returning to Cincinnati as technical director for the company.

Alcohol Tax Unit team won the Secretary Morgenthau silver cup this year in the pistol marksmanship competition of Treasury Department agents. The winning team had a score of 1,751. The Bureau of Customs team, which had won the trophy in the previous three years, was second with 1,746. The highest four-match individual score was made by Arnvid Anderson, of the customs team, who scored 1,187.

Soap Fats Subsidies Opposed by Industries

—Continued from page 3

oils, and other soap materials, the prices of which are already lower than that of lard, would suffer. The Association of American Producers of Domestic Inedible Fats also has thrown its full weight against the proposed program.

In reply to these and other protests, some of which come from leading soap manufacturers, who claim that the plan would completely disrupt their own business, as well as injure the stock-raising industry and the tallow interests, officials of the department insist that the protestants have "gone off half-cocked," and do not fully understand the intent of the proposed program. The officials also emphatically deny a widely circulated report that advances have been made to one of the largest of the country's soap manufacturers, in an effort to interest that concern in using domestic lard and cotton seed oil in place of imported products such as palm oil.

Defending the proposal, the department spokesmen point out that the country faces the serious problem of handling a tremendous surplus of both lard and cottonseed oil, and that a domestic subsidy, such as their plan contemplates, is much to be preferred to the proposed export subsidy, which Secretary Wallace has declared is not necessary or wise.

It is admitted by proponents of the scheme that it must be carefully guarded to prevent it from "running away" and damaging the domestic tallow, grease, and other soap materials interests, but they express confidence that, with care, the plan can be kept within safe bounds. They argue that the use of a limited amount of lard and cottonseed oil in place of imported oils would prove of tremendous value in solving the problem presented by the top-heavy situation due to develop when the cotton and hog crops are harvested.

The development of the plan is not completed, and it is announced that nothing definite will be done pending the results of a series of conferences with leaders of the tallow, grease, and soap industries. Stress also is laid on the feature of the plan for holding it sharply under control so as to avoid any injury to domestic interests.

U.S. Soap Exports Increase

Exports of soap products were well maintained in the first half of the current year, gaining slightly both in volume and value, compared with the same months of 1938, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. A breakdown of the exports as to kind follows:—

Soap.	Pounds—1938.	1939.
Medicated	192,523	180,845
Toilet or fancy	4,483,067	4,942,411
Laundry	4,662,383	4,564,388
Powdered, flaked	711,029	933,335
Shaving creams	172,358	137,183
Shaving cakes	78,322	118,399
Scouring bricks, pastes, powders, soaps and household washing powders	1,897,452	2,006,288
Other soap	533,281	517,236
Totals	12,750,415	13,490,075

Oil Trades Outing At Pelham Sept. 19

The annual sports outing of the Oil Trades Association of New York will be held at the Pelham Country Club, Pelham Manor, September 19. The affair will be held rain or shine. In addition to golf there will be baseball, bowling, swimming and other pastimes. Competition for the Bert Squier cup, the association's golf trophy, will be limited to members. The baseball game between teams composed of petroleum and vegetable oil men will be held at Mount Vernon Memorial Field at 2 p. m. Luncheon will be served at the club from 12 o'clock noon to 2:30 p. m., and a dinner at 7:30 p. m.

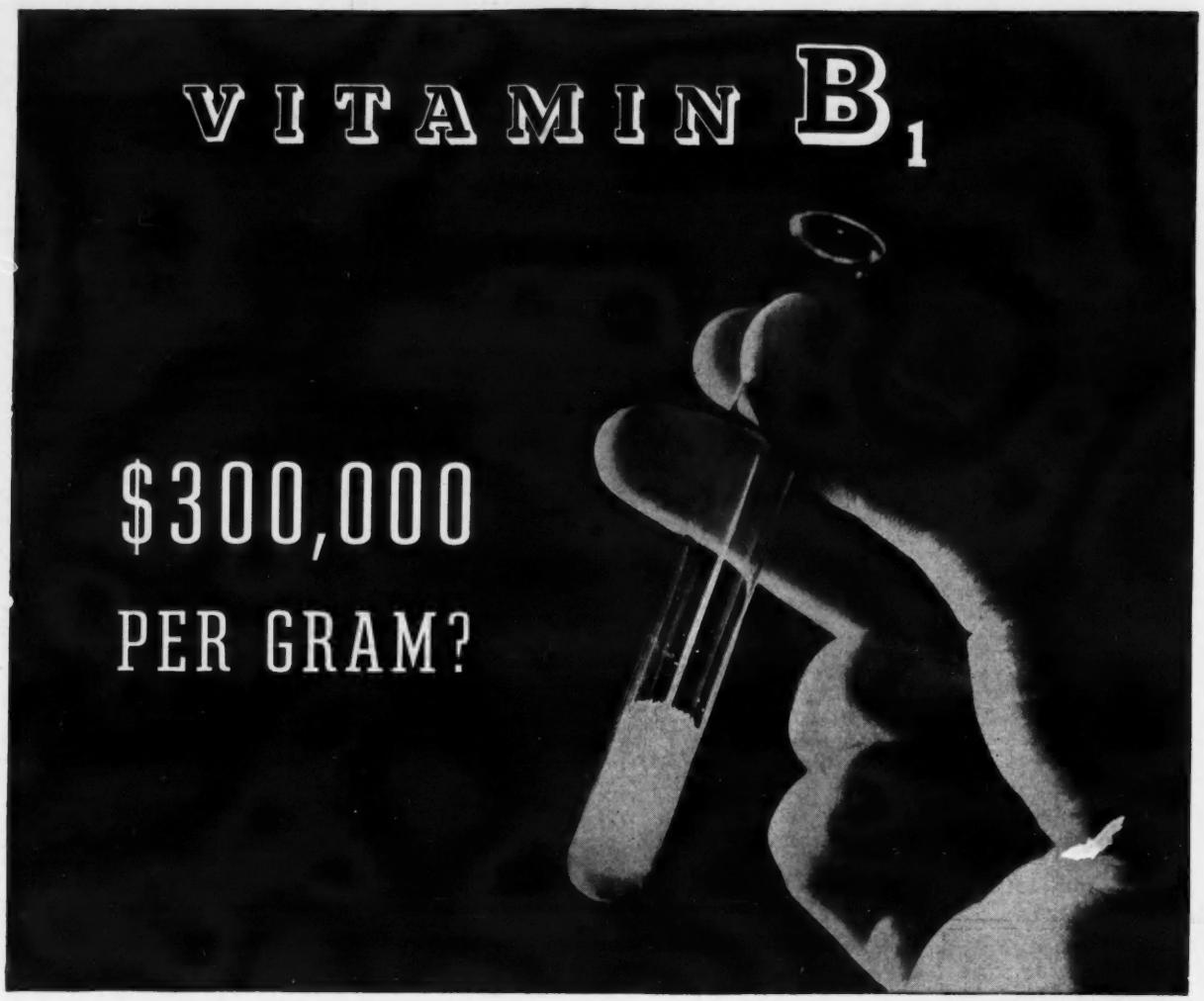
James F. Brandt has been elected controller of Swift & Co., Chicago, succeeding J. G. Smithwick, controller since 1936, who is retiring.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• Finest Quality
• Guaranteed Pure
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E 9 Syracuse, N. Y.
Established 1855
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

A Guaranty of MERCK *Purity & Reliability*

VITAMIN B_1



It is extremely doubtful whether the isolation, identification, and synthesis of any other substance in the history of biochemistry have required such prolonged and intensive effort as has been expended on vitamin B_1. Conservatively estimated, the first gram of pure vitamin B_1 must have cost an aggregate of several hundred thousand dollars.*

Today, as a result of the exhaustive research which consumed more than a quarter of a century—finally culminating in the actual synthesis of vitamin B_1 hydrochloride in the Merck Research Laboratories—the pure crystalline substance is available to the pharmaceutical manufacturer at a price which formerly would have seemed utterly fantastic.

Progressive manufacturers, aware of the increasing significance assigned to this vitamin by authoritative medical opinion, are taking full advantage of its commercial availability by incorporating adequate amounts of the pure crystalline substance in their vitamin preparations.

*Williams, R. R., and Spies, T. D., Vitamin B_1 and its use in medicine, Macmillan, 1938.

MERCK

FINE CHEMICALS FOR THE PROFESSIONS AND INDUSTRY SINCE

★ 1818 ★

VITAMIN B_1 CRYSTALS MERCK

MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* RAHWAY, N. J.

New York • Philadelphia • St. Louis • *In Canada:* Merck & Co. Ltd., Montreal and Toronto

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Mercury Rise Sharp But Mercurials Hold Unchanged — Silver Bullion and Nitrate Down — Synthetic Camphor Reduced —Ethyl and Butyl Crotonate Off—War Risk Rates Up

War, and the effects of war on the drug and fine chemical business, was the topic of general contemplation and conversation throughout the past week. Beyond a stiffening of the position of all imported merchandise, and a sharp advance in the cost of domestic quicksilver, price schedules remained intact but were under-shot by a definitely firmer undertone.

Numerous developments directly the result of the situation between Britain, France and Poland on one side and Germany and Italy on the other were present. For example, insurance companies refused war risk insurance on goods carried in vessels of German or Italian registry. War risk on goods moving between this country and South America, in either direction, had to pay a rate advanced to 12½c. per $100 coverage if carried in United States bottoms, and 25c. if in vessels of foreign registry. Germany ordered her ships in United States ports to return immediately. France ordered her largest liner to stay in this port until further notice. The British pound sterling broke to a low of $4.21, carrying down exchange tied to the pound.

On the advance in quicksilver, mercurials held unchanged because the cost of metal merely returned to the price level approximately that prevailing when the current schedule on hard mercurials was set in April. Butyl and ethyl crotonate were adjusted downward in price. Synthetic camphor in granular and powdered form was reduced but no change was notified in the price of USP tablets or technical material. Silver bullion and nitrate declined sharply.

A visitor from Johannesburg who was expected to arrive in the United States during August for a stay of two months is interested in drug and pharmaceutical lines. Full details regarding this visitor are available at the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, to accredited American firms. Please refer to Foreign Visitor No. 957.

A visitor from Venezuela who is interested in lines of chemical products and drugs was expected to arrive in New York for a visit of three months. Information regarding this foreign representative may be secured by properly accredited American firms from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington. Reference should be made to Foreign Visitor No. 1004.

Acetone.—The situation failed to change further last week. Contract prices were unchanged and spot deliveries were held at the advance reported in the previous period. Demand shifted little.

Acid, Citric.—Movement out of producers' stocks was less last week but it was still sizeable and productive of firm undertones in the spot market. A gradual recession of volume was to be expected at this season of the year.

Acid, Tartaric.—The European situation gave rise to concern regarding future supplies of raw material. Shipments already were subject to unusual conditions such as war risk insurance rates, closing of the Mediterranean Sea to British ships, difficulty in getting cargo space, and the general disruption of orderly commerce incident to twelve million men being mobilized and, consequently, withdrawn from commercial activity of all sorts. In consequence, this acid was in firmer position with demand holding at recent levels.

Agar.—Possibly, the spot market was slightly easier and reports of some price shading on No. 1 were noted. However, open quotations remained unchanged, and given a resumption of demand the market should prove to be very firm.

Alcohol.—Transactions were maintained at a volume comparing favorably with the movement into consumption during recent periods. Any price unsettlement that may have existed was usually to be found in the Metropolitan area where competition was admittedly aggressive. So far as works prices, and they apply to the majority of alcohol sales, values have been unchanged for some time past. Signs of an early change in that aspect of the market were lacking last week.

Aloe.—All conditions stressed the strong position of this material in the Curacao market. Recent prices were backed by strong views of shippers and consequently local quotations were fully maintained at all times.

Aloin.—The raw material situation continued to be the main reason for the strong situation prevailing in the derived material. Actual demand has not gained much if any of late. In fact, some dealers have felt that advancing prices have caused conservatism in buying operations. However, the market was strong as quoted.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—The situation remained in status quo save that there was a tendency upward in the cost to place raw material on this market. Demand for salts was steady.

Borax.—Conditions changed very little, the market being normally active and prices showing a substantial stability that seemed unlikely to be disturbed over the balance of this year. Exports from Argentina during 1935, 1936, and 1937 were reported to have been as follows by countries of destination:—

	Metric tons		
	1935.	1936.	1937.
Germany	141	371	158
Australia	...	...	1
Belgium	...	21	197
Brazil	...	...	98
Czechoslovakia	...	...	24
France	49	686	689
Hungary	...	...	48
Japan	30	2,218	4,316
Poland	...	310	427
Uruguay	155	124	102
Total	376	3,730	6,060

Butyl Carbonate. — Price schedules have been revised to the basis of 35c. per pound in 55 gallon drums; 5 gallon cans, 75c.; 1 gallon cans, $1.

Cadmium.—The outlook continued excellent. Consumption was expected to rise normally during the active plating season spreading ahead. Domestic mines may have to supply a larger part of home requirements if foreign developments continue. Prices were firm.

Camphor.—Quotations on powdered synthetic camphor were reduced 1c. to the basis of 45c. per pound in ton lots, 1,000 pound lots, 46c.; smaller quantities, 47c. No change in quotations on tablets or on technical camphor for the plastic trade was notified.

Castor Oil.—While war is usually expected to affect prices on castor oil, to this writing the sole development of immediate effect was the advance in war risk insurance rates on beans shipped from South America. If carried in American bottoms, the rate was advanced to 12½c. per $100 coverage; if in foreign ships, 25c.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Castor oil is firm, with orders reported accounting for a total of business that makes a fair comparison with that in effect for some time. Inquiry is reported in moderate volume. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, barrels, car lots, 9⅛c. per pound; barrels, less than car lots, 10¼c.; returnable drums, car lots, 8⅞c.; drums, less than car lots, 10c.; tanks, 8⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 8⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 9¾c.; drums, car lots,

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Quicksilver, $10 per flask

Reduced

Butyl crotonate, 55 gal., drums, 40c. per lb.
5 gal., drums, 25c. per lb.
Camphor, synthetic, 1c. per lb.
Ethyl crotonate, 55 gal., drums, 40c. per lb.
5 gal., drums, 25c. per lb.
Silver bullion, 4½c. per oz.
nitrate, 2½c. per oz.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
183.0	182.6	182.7	182.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on drugs and the fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

HEYDEN
SODIUM
BENZOATE
U. S. P.
Powder • Flakes • Granules
The accepted standard preservative for Fruit Juices and other Food Products. Depend on Heyden Sodium Benzoate for Purity and Uniformity.
BENZOIC ACID U. S. P.
BENZALDEHYDE N. F.
METHYL SALICYLATE U. S. P.
SALICYLIC ACID U. S. P.
FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS
HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORP.
NEW YORK — 50 Union Square
Chicago—180 N. Wacker Drive
FACTORIES: Garfield, N. J. — Fords, N. J.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
205 East 42nd Street, New York City

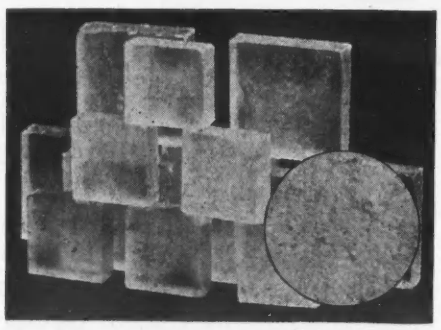
PYROCATECHIN
C. P. Crystals and Resublimed Crystals
RESORCIN—(Technical—U. S. P.)
PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS CO.
PETROLIA Established 1916 PENNSYLVANIA

MINERAL OIL RESIDUES
NAPHTHENIC SOAP
FLAG BRAND
WHITE OILS
NAPHTHENIC ACID SLUDGE
Specifications Upon Request
S. SCHWABACHER & CO., INC.
25 Beaver Street Importers New York

REFINED GLYCERINE
ALL GRADES
CHEMICALLY PURE U.S.P.
CHEMICALLY PURE B.P.
YELLOW DISTILLED-HIGH GRAVITY-DYNAMITE
Refineries located at:
• BROOKLYN, N. Y.
• JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.
• JERSEY CITY, N. J.
• BERKELEY, CALIF.
• KANSAS CITY, KANS.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 Hudson Street Jersey City, New Jersey

The World Renowned Benckiser
TARTARIC ACID
CRYSTALS—POWDER—GRANULAR
Guaranteed U. S. P.
OBTAINABLE FROM
WILLIAM NEUBERG, INC.
441 Lexington Avenue, New York City
MUrray Hill 6-1990

Every Tablet of
SHERKA
CAMPHOR, U. S. P.
(Synthetic)
is identical in quality, purity and capacity for camphor action . . .



Surface of Sherka Synthetic Camphor U.S.P Tablet magnified 150 times to show uniform structure and fineness.

for MEDICINAL, MOTH PREVENTIVE and OTHER PURPOSES

Meets all U.S.P. requirements—lower in price than the natural camphor. Tablets (½ and 1 oz.), Slabs (2½ lbs.) and Powder—all available from one source.

Write for comparative samples amd prices to

SHERKA CHEMICAL CO., Inc. or **GEORGE UHE COMPANY**
Bloomfield, N. J.—Importers 75 Eighth Avenue, New York, N. Y. Distributors

Ethyl Crotonate.—Quotations have been revised to the basis of 35c. per pound in 55 gallon drums; 5 gallon drums, 75c.; 1 gallon cans, $1. All are on a delivered basis.

Glycerin.—The European situation was clearly no more encouraging last week to those not wanting war. Europe as a source of crude glycerin has been effectively removed from the picture by the mobilization of 12,000,000 men. The market might be called definitely stronger in its potentials. As to prices, however, no change from the recent position of stability developed. Exports of glycerin from New Zealand fell to 3,281 cwts. (£9,215) during 1938 from 7,480 cwts. (£29,005) in 1937. Imports during 1938 also were lower, dropping to £17,625 compared with £31,035 in 1937. Values are stated in New Zealand currency, the approximate average values of the New Zealand pound during 1937 and 1938 being $3.97 and $3.92, respectively.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Orders for c.p. and other grades of glycerin seem to be all that might be expected. Buyers mostly are following a course of conservatism in ordering, with no undue accumulation of supplies reported. Ruling prices are:—Chemically pure, tanks, 12¼c. per pound; drums, car lots, 12½c.; drums, less than car lots, 13c.; high gravity, tanks, 11¾c.; drums, car lots, 12c.; less than car lots, 12¼c.

Mercurials.—Prices were unchanged notwithstanding the sharp rise in the value of quicksilver. That was in line with conditions. When the present quotations on hard mercurials were established, quicksilver was on a $95 per flask basis. During the months since last April, quicksilver declined, reaching a bottom of $82 without mercurials being altered. The metal market was $92 to $95 per flask last week so, basically, mercurials were only in line with the prevailing cost of metal.

Opium.—What war may mean to the price of this material was fairly clear. The market usually advances in war time, carrying derivatives up also. As yet, the market has not reflected the present situation in Europe beyond being potentially firmer.

Quicksilver.—European conditions, plus active buying of prompt and forward delivery metal, resulted in quotations being advanced to $92 to $95 per flask and giving the market a strong tone throughout the past week. The situation was such as to make sellers go slow in accepting orders. If Italian-German forces try the present issue with France, Britain, and Poland, demand for American quicksilver will rise. However, there is the chance that Spain would break its cartel arrangement with Italy and sell metal to the democracies. Last week, however, there was reason to think that Italy in the final analysis might cast her lot with British-French-Polish governments.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Speculative and consumer buying has advanced the quicksilver market lately and the position of metal is quite strong today. The trade here views the situation in the light of probable increases in price. Three local sources of quicksilver supply concur in the information that stocks of quicksilver on the Coast are scarce; that is, the amount not actually put aside for contract fulfillment is quite small and a good deal of production is going against old contracts. Locally, metal is priced at $87 per flask today.

Quinine.—This was another article usually and promptly affected by war of large caliber. Everything was potentially firmer last week as the European crisis continued and signs of a stronger market were developing. To increase the consumption of quinine the Dutch quinine syndicate, which has headquarters in Amsterdam, Holland, is endeavoring to find uses for quinine in industry. For some time experiments have been conducted with the view to producing an insecticide from quinine. At present the use of quinine in industry is relatively small. Certain quinine salts are used in the vulcanization of rubber, as an anti-corrosive in the steel industry, and in the manufacture of certain types of lights. According to the Central Bureau of Statistics at Amsterdam, Holland, exports of quinine of all kinds from the Netherlands aggregated 292 metric tons during the first half of the current year which is well above the average. Details of this trade during recent years are shown in the following table:—

	Metric tons.
1935	541
1936	653
1937	580
1938	497
1939 (first six months)	292

During the first half of the current year the leading countries of destination for such products were as follows:—Greece, 60 metric tons; Netherlands India, 44 tons; the United States, 48 tons; Italy, 26 tons; the United Kingdom, 26

Carey PRODUCTS
Carbonate of Magnesia
Oxide of Magnesia
U. S. P. and Technical Grades
THE PHILIP CAREY CO.
Dependable Products Since 1873
LOCKLAND, CINCINNATI, OHIO

MANUFACTURERS OF
Lactates
Lactic Acid
Tartar Emetic
Sulphonated Oils
Fireproofing Compounds
Waterproofing Compounds
Write us for details
APEX CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
Manufacturers Since 1900
225 West 34th Street, New York City
Factory—Elizabeth, N. J.

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS
ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES CORP. OF N. Y.
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
POWDERED-GRANULAR
IMPALPABLE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

Scientific and Professional Services

Alexander, Jerome
Consulting Chemist and Chemical Engineer
Special experience in colloid chemistry and its applications. Representation for Patents, Processes, Products and Apparatus. Research Advice, Investigations, Expert Testimony.
80 East 41st Street New York City
Member:—Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers

Colorimetric and Spectrophotometric Analyses, Ultra-Violet Transmission and Absorption. Extinction Coefficient of Vitamin A Oils.
ETL Known by Test
Accelerated Aging Tests of Paints, Electrical, Chemical and Physical Tests of Oils, Papers and Engineering Materials.
Certification and Witness Tests
ELECTRICAL TESTING LABORATORIES
East End Avenue at 79th Street, New York, N. Y.

CHAMBLISS, HARDEE, M.S., PH.D.
1715 Varnum Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.
CHEMIST: SPECIALIZING IN DRUGS AND COSMETICS
Assistance, Advice and Expert Testimony
Concerning Composition, Labeling and Advertising
After seventeen years residence in Washington as college professor and dean; also as part-time consulting, analytical and research chemist now gives entire time to problems arising from the new Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
(Daily contact with the Food and Drug Administration, also with the Federal Trade Commission.)

Chemical Engineers—
Represen.ation on this page would result in inquiries and business. We have a special rate for professional cards. May we quote it to you?
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter 59 John Street, New York, N. Y.

Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Pres. Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
114 E. 32nd Street, New York
Research — Consultation — Testimony
FOODS — DRUGS — COSMETICS
SPECIALISTS IN VITAMINS
Members Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
Write for "Science at Your Service"

Charles H. LaWall—1871-1937 Joseph W. B. Harrisson
LaWALL and HARRISSON
Pharmaceutical and Chemical Research. Biological Assays, Pharmacological Studies in association with Clinical Tests. Routine Drug and Food Control.
214 So. 12th Street Philadelphia, Pa.

Medical Division of
LAKE-SPIRO-COHN, Inc.
Memphis, Tennessee
A NATIONAL ADVERTISING AGENCY FOR OVER A QUARTER CENTURY
Specialized supervisory service on media advertising, labeling, collateral advertising, formula counsel, etc., for drugs and cosmetics within scope of Federal statutes. Under direction of M. A. Hodgson, M.D. (until recently Medical Officer, Food, Drug and Cosmetic Administration, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington).

PEASE LABORATORIES, INC.
Established 1904
CHEMISTS BACTERIOLOGISTS SANITARIANS
FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC PROBLEMS—LABELS
SPECIAL ANIMAL TOXICITY TESTS
39 West 38th Street, New York

PROTECT YOUR IDEAS BY **PATENTS**
Call or Send me a Sketch or Simple Model
WHAT IS YOUR INVENTION?
Z. H. Polachek 1234 BROADWAY NEW YORK PATENT ATTORNEY ENGINEER
CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE
REGISTER YOUR **TRADE MARKS**
U. S. Pat. Off. records searched ANY Invention or Trade Mark
FREE CONSULTATION LITERATURE
Phone: LOngacre 5-3088

Sadtler, Samuel P., & Son, Inc.
Research and Analytical Chemists
CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
Patent and Legal Testimony
210 South 13th Street.....Philadelphia, Pa.
"Nothing Pays Like Research"

BACTERIOLOGY
Research Routine
Industrial Medical
LELAND BROWN LABORATORIES
6316 Market St. Upper Darby, Pa.

Bureau of Chemistry
New York Produce Exchange
H. V. Trevithick, Ph.B., B.S.
2 Broadway New York
Cottonseed Oil, Oils, Greases, Soaps, Turpentine, Glycerine, Cattle Feeds, Spices, Chemicals, etc.
Consultation—Research

Calvert, Robert
CHEMICAL PATENTS
Seven years with large company. Will accept a few additional clients—corporations only.
50 East 41st Street New York
LExington 2-7649

M. J. Carpinello Co.
OFFICIAL and LICENSED SAMPLERS, WEIGHERS, and INSPECTORS
Members N. Y. Produce Exchange, Oil Trades Association of N. Y. Official Weighers, Inspectors and Samplers for the N. Y. Produce Exchange, the National Cottonseed Products Assn., the N. Y. Cocoa Exchange, Inc....
2 Broadway, New York Tel. BO. 9-0416

COLLAPSIBLE TUBE FILLING
Pastes, Creams, Lubricants, Ointments, etc.
YOUR MATERIAL OR OURS. FULL MANUFACTURING FACILITIES
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS
DAY CHEMICAL CO.
480 WASHINGTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.

Ellis-Foster Company
Established 1907
Research and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Synthetic Resins and their Plastics and Related Subjects
4 Cherry Street Montclair, N. J.
Telephone—Montclair 2-3510

ANTI-KNOCK VALUE DETERMINATIONS
The Gray Industrial Laboratories
Chemists and Engineers
Specialties on Petroleum Products
961-976 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, N. J.
Telephone: Bigelow 3-4020

Hochstadter Laboratories, Inc.
Chemical Analyses, Consultants, Technical Experts, Investigations, Litigation.
Coals, Oils, Water, Foodstuffs, Gelatine, Beverages, Dairy Products, Confectionery, Drugs, Minerals, Textile Materials, etc.
Phone LOngacre 5-5260—5261
254 West 31st St. New York

DRAWBACK SPECIALISTS
Refunds of duty on materials used in exported products.
C. J. Holt & Co., Inc.
8-10 Bridge Street New York, N. Y.
Phone BOwling Green 9-6841

If Your Professional Card
were here others would be reading it now.
Send for rates.
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter
59 John Street, New York

INDUSTRIAL CONSULTING LABS., Inc.
Consulting Chemists
Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers
128 Water Street HAnover 2-1959

Knight, B. H.
Analytical and Consulting Chemist
50 East 41st Street New York
OFFICIAL ANALYST
U. S. Shellac Importers Assoc. Am. Bleached Shellac Mfrs. Assoc.

Laning Company, E. M.
Specializing in Perfumes, Toilet preparations, Pharmaceuticals and Flavors. Formulas perfected, Problems solved. Labels and Circular Matter revised to comply with the new Food, Drug & Cosmetic Act.
433 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington, N. J.
Phone ES. 2-5433
E. M. Laning, B. Sc., Manager

Miel, George A.
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
Specializing in the:
Physical and Chemical Analysis of Paints, Varnishes, Shellacs, and materials of the Paint Industry.
128 Water Street HAnover 2-5096

Molnar Laboratories
CHEMISTS and BACTERIOLOGISTS
Water, Oils, Foods, Drugs and Cosmetics; Special attention to Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; Toxicological Studies.
Nicholas M. Molnar, M.S., F.A.I.C
Member Assn. Consulting Chemists
211 East 19th St. New York, N. Y
GRamercy 5-1030

Munch, James C., Ph.D.
Consultant and Laboratory Service
Biossays: Official and New Methods.
New and Old drugs studied:
Literature,
Toxicology,
Pharmacology,
Clinical effects.
6316 Market Street, Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.
AUG. C. ORTHMANN, Director
Specialists in Leather and Allied Industries.
Consulting, Analytical and Research
647 W. Virginia Street,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Pellerano, S.
Consulting Chemist
Specializing in hot- and cold-molding compositions and other plastics.
1918-71st St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. S. Purdy Company, Inc.
ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMISTS
Petroleum Products, Fuels, Waxes, Fats, Greases, Soaps, Detergents, Road Construction Materials, Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, etc.
128 Water St., N. Y. C. HA. 2-3772

John E. Raisch & Co.
OFFICIAL and LICENSED WEIGHERS, SAMPLERS and INSPECTORS CARGO SUPERVISORS and CONTROLLERS
Licensed by N. Y. Cotton, N. Y. Cocoa, N. Y. Coffee and Sugar, Commodity and N. Y. Produce Exchanges.
15 Moore Street New York, N. Y.
Tel. BO. 9-4058-4059

Schwarz Laboratories, Inc.
Analysts — Biologists — Consultants
BEVERAGES, EDIBLE OILS
ESSENTIAL OILS, FOODS, WATER
202 East 44th Street New York, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 2-0007

Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc.
W. A. Seil, Ph. D., Earl B. Putt, Ph. C., B. Sc.
SPR
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Drugs, Spices, Essential Oils, Flavoring Extracts, Foods, Beverages.
Phone AShland 4-4342.
16 East 34th St. New York City

ADHESIVE SPECIALIST
IRA I. SLOMON
For New and Original Ideas
L. I. City, N. Y.

Snell, Inc., Foster D.
CHEMISTS—ENGINEERS
Every form of chemical service.
305 Washington St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Stillwell & Gladding Established 1868
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Oils, Soaps, Fats, Paints, Varnishes, Drugs, Gums, Foods, Glycerine, Turpentine, Waxes, Spices, etc.
Member Association Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
130 Cedar Street New York

COSMETICS CONSULTANT CHEMIST
Compounding - Development - Analysis
Serving the Cosmetic Industry in all problems concerning purity and quality of raw materials and finished products, efficiency of production and plant supervision.
Perry G. Vlacos
128 Water Street HAnover 2-9096

Vorce, L. D.
Chemical Engineer
Electrolytic Cells
Chlorine, Caustic, Hydrogen
20 Norman Road Montclair, N. J.
Telephone 2-4516

Weiss and Downs, Inc.
Chemical Engineers
ECONOMICS—LITIGATION
—DEVELOPMENT
50 East 41st Street
New York, N. Y.

Wiley & Co., Inc.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in analysis of beverages, fertilizers, phosphates, wood pulp, coal and coke, feeding materials, etc.
Calvert and Read Streets,
Baltimore, Md.

tons; Turkey, 19 tons; and Venezuela, 11 tons.

Santonin.—No further development came in prices. The market retained a strong undertone but the surge toward higher price levels seemed to have been succeeded by an era of price stability. Lack of pressing demand was in part responsible.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided:—

	Nitrate.	Bullion— New York.	London.
	Cents.	Cents.	Pence.
Saturday	29¾	39⅝	20 1/16
Monday	27⅝	36⅛	19⅛
Tuesday	28⅛	37	19½
Wednesday	27⅞	36½	19 1/16
Thursday	27¼	35½	18 7/16
Friday	27¼	35½	19⅜

Walgreen Drops Paint Sales

The Walgreen Company, drug chain store operator, Chicago, has discontinued the sales of paint and varnish lines.

Gardner Offers New Glossmeter

A portable electric glossmeter has been perfected by the Henry A. Gardner Laboratory, Washington, for which the special claim is made that it can easily be carried to field and test-fence work and will test exposed panels and other surfaces in position. The instrument is placed on the surface to be read and a switch is depressed. The gloss reading is said to appear on the scale immediately. A sensitivity of better than 2 per mil is claimed.

BIMS of Boston will hold a golf tournament and dinner party at the Charles River Country Club, Newton Center, Mass., September 21.

THREE ELEPHANT **BORAX AND BORIC ACID**
Purity Guaranteed Over 99.5%
The AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
TRONA
70 Pine Street New York
Stocks carried in principal cities in the United States and Canada
TRONA **MURIATE OF POTASH**
A 95-98% Agricultural Grade
A Special Grade for Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals

Close inspection of this Acacia tear formation shows why special milling and special cleaning, to remove natural impurities, is necessary to produce the fine quality of our No. 1 U. S. P. Powdered Gum Acacia.

Windstorm, Sand, Wood and **ACACIA . . . .**

Preparation of Powdered Gum Acacia (Arabic) presents a difficult job if a quality product such as our No. 1 U. S. P. Powdered Gum Acacia is desired. The problem: to remove ingrained bark (caused when acacia forms around bits of bark) and sand (tiny particles driven in by sandstorms).

The separation method evolved by S. B. Penick & Company — special cleaning, separation and milling processes—yield a gum much superior to the average No. 1 powder. While the official standards cover for practical purposes, only a maximum ash allowance, the Penick Powdered Gum Acacia goes far beyond that. Try it and see its quality for yourself. You'll find we have the preparation of gums down to a fine science.

Grinding to Your Special Requirements

This tree tapping is on a cultivated plantation which produces the grade used by us in the preparation of No. 1 U. S. P. Powdered Gum Acacia. Acacia Trees also grow wild but their gum is very irregular in its properties.

ARABIC KARAYA
TRAGACANTH TAHLA
LOCUST GHATTY

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

132 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK **1228 W. KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO**

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Army Pharmacists Examination Nov. 13-17

The War Department is announcing an examination November 13-17, 1939, both dates inclusive, to qualify candidates for appointment as second lieutenant in the Medical Administrative Corps, to fill the five existing vacancies. Appointments will be made from pharmacists, male citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty one and thirty two years, who are graduates of recognized schools or colleges of pharmacy, that is, schools or colleges approved by the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, requiring four years of instruction for graduation and legally authorized to confer the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy.

Examination for appointment includes physical, a written examination in practice of pharmacy, pharmaceutical chemistry, pharmacognosy, pharmacology, and bacteriology, hygiene and sanitation, and an estimate of the candidate's adaptability for military service. Examining boards will be convened at convenient locations throughout the continental limits of the United States for the examination of candidates authorized by the War Department to appear before them. Full information and application blanks will be furnished upon request by the War Department, Washington. Applications will not be considered after October 28, 1939.

Chain Drug Sales Up

Average daily sales of chain drug stores in July, 1939, were one percent higher than in July, 1938, and 3 percent lower than in June, 1939, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Sales for the first seven months were 2 percent higher in 1939 than in 1938. Monthend inventories at cost value were one percent higher than in July, 1938, and 3 percent lower than in June, 1939.

Drierite's application in the drying of cable splices in telephone work is described in a pamphlet available on application to the W. A. Hammond Drierite Company, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Obituaries

Ernst Stauffen

Ernst Stauffen, who retired in 1929 as vice-president and managing director of Sharp & Dohme, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Philadelphia, after an association covering fifty-four years, died in Pocono Manor, Pa., August 27 following an illness of several months. He was eighty-five years of age.

Born in Hildesheim, Hanover, Germany, Mr. Stauffen came to this country immediately after the Franco Prussian War in 1872, in which he served as a commissioned officer. He was graduated from the University of Maryland. In 1875 he started his business career with the pharmaceutical house of Sharp & Dohme, Baltimore, which consisted of a partnership of A. Sharp, Charles and Louis Dohme. In the early 1880's, Mr. Sharp, desirous of devoting his full time to his drug store in Baltimore, turned over his interests in Sharp & Dohme to Mr. Stauffen. When the organization was incorporated in 1895, shortly after the removal of its executive offices to N. Y., Mr. Stauffen was named vice-president, and in 1906, he was named managing director as well. He was a founder of the Drug & Chemical Club of New York. Since his retirement, Mr. Stauffen maintained a Winter home in Palm Springs, California, and a residence in this city.

Surviving are two sons, Ernest, of Englewood, N. J., chairman of the trust committee of the Manufacturers Trust Company, this city, and Ralph, of Montclair, N. J.

Ernst Stauffen

George H. Lee

George H. Lee, president of the George H. Lee Company, manufacturer of veterinary remedies, Omaha, Neb., died in his sleep in Los Angeles August 12. He was seventy-four years of age.

Born in Iowa, Mr. Lee moved to Exeter, Neb., when he was twelve years of age. He subsequently taught country school near Exeter, later operating a hardware store and tin shop. He moved to Omaha in 1898. While raising chickens as a boy, Mr. Lee started developing remedies for their ailments. This was the beginning from which he built one of the largest poultry remedy firms in the country. In the last twenty years, Mr. Lee has traveled extensively, and had written several travel booklets. Although he maintained his residence in Omaha, Mr. Lee had spent considerable time recently in California. Surviving are his wife and daughter.

Mrs. S. M. Clark, whose late husband, Maurice B. Clark, took John D. Rockefeller, then a poorly-paid clerk, into business with him seventy-nine years ago, died August 30 in Cleveland. Mrs. Clark was eighty-nine years of age.

Dr. Ferdinand B. Fasola, who came to the United States from Lake Como, Italy, to establish an olive oil importing firm in Weehawken, N. J., died of pneumonia in his home in this city August 27. He retired ten years ago.

Francis T. Holran, former president of the New Jersey Fertilizer Company, Jersey City, died in Tenafly August 23. He was seventy-one years old.

Arthur Killen, head of the Flushing High School chemistry department, died in a hospital in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from injuries sustained in a motor accident more than a week ago. Surviving are his wife, son and a daughter, who was also injured in the accident.

Fred M. Lege, jr., vice-president of the Magnolia Petroleum Company and the Magnolia Pipeline Company, died in Dallas, Tex., August 30.

American Ferment Company, manufacturer of proprietary medicines, Buffalo, an affiliate of Sterling Products, Inc., has prepared plans for the erection of a three-story concrete addition to its Buffalo manufacturing plant. Estimated cost is set at $45,000.

Philippine Toiletry Imports Up

Imports of toiletries, including dentifrices, aggregated 2,000,000 pesos in 1938, which was a gain of approximately 18 percent over receipts during 1937, according to information received by the Department of Commerce from the office of the American trade commission in Manila. Approximately 85 percent of the toiletries imported into the Philippines last year originated in the United States, the balance coming largely from France ,Germany, China, and Japan. Imports of toiletries into the Philippines during the past two years follow:—

	1938		1937	
	Kilos.	Pesos.	Kilos.	Pesos.
Dentifrices	219,705	475,787	125,984	328,449
United States	208,397	469,768	115,388	332,517
Japan	9,647	5,113	8,779	4,656
Face powder	807,109	598,867	605,691	427,238
United States	559,801	525,700	432,208	367,147
China	172,952	18,125	123,421	14,762
Japan	13,905	18,827	12,710	20,253
Perfumes and lotions	.....	346,193	.....	230,979
United States	.....	161,482	.....	99,863
France	.....	133,440	.....	88,155
Germany	.....	10,915	.....	11,365
Spain	.....	8,591	.....	17,536
Pomades	37,957	21,631	37,801	16,221
United States	4,910	3,768	836	687
China	6,856	1,737	5,579	1,229
Japan	25,855	15,910	30,779	13,886
All other toiletries	.....	563,158	.....	692,375
United States	.....	529,082	.....	655,686
China	.....	6,714	.....	6,885
Japan	.....	15,173	.....	16,023

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Pharmaceutical Houses Increase Their Stocks of Foreign Botanicals —Disposition to Take Future Delivery Business Dwindles — European Exchanges in Precipitate Drop

Although not all dealers experienced a substantial increase in botanical business last week, some directions reported a real gain in demand for special items. Tonnage articles sold very well and the list of merchandise bought suggested that some pharmaceutical houses were considering the European situation warrant enough for increasing reserve stocks.

One development of passing interest was the disposition of some sellers to shy away from taking future delivery business. Realizing that a general war in Europe will mean great uncertainty in getting future shipments from European primary markets, it was considered the part of wisdom to go slow in booking committments for future delivery when the goods are not actually in hand, or are afloat. The fact was that sales out of spot stocks alone were considered safe at this time.

Items of real strength last week included ipecac root, angelica root, Hungarian chamomile flowers, musk root, and rhubarb root: all were advanced in price, usually because of conditions prevailing in foreign markets. All merchandise obtained either from Germany or any Central European powers grew in potential strength.

Exchange was chaotic much of the time last week. The British pound sold as low as $4.21 and exchanged tied to the pound were lower, though not proportionately to the decline in sterling. War risk insurance between the United States and South America was raised from 5c. per each $100 coverage to 12½c. on goods carried in United States ships. In vessels of other registry the new rate was 25c.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1939, and the detention of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags— Detained.	Entered.
Anise	...	1,008
Belladonna	...	220
Caraway	1,864	21,209
Cardamom (cases)	32	1,054
Celery	...	1,339
Coriander	195	10,142
Cumin	278	2,975
Digitalis leaves (cases)	...	...
Dill	...	893
Fennel	315	1,346
Henbane leaves (bales)	...	126
Mustard	...	15,054
Poppy	...	21,995
Sage leaves (bales)	...	1,237
Sesame	1,846	14,501
Stramonium	299	339
Thyme	40	964

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Angelica root, imported, natural, 3½c. per lb.
twisted, 2c. per lb.
Cassia, China, select, broken, ½c. per lb.
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, 6c. per lb.
Canary seed, Turkish, ¼c. per lb.
Argentine, ¼c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, ½c. per lb.
Indian, ¼c. per lb.
Ipecac root, whole, 15c. per lb.
powdered, 15c. per lb.
Musk root, 9c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, ⅜c. per lb.
Polish, ¾c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Lampong, ⅛c. per lb.
red, chillies, Japan, 1¾c. per lb.
Rhubarb root, whole, 2c. per lb.
powdered, 2c. per lb.
Turmeric root, Alleppy, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Cassia, Batavia, shortstick, ½c. per lb.
Grains of Paradise, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
126.2	**125.6**	**125.8**	**122.7**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Business in jobbing lots was steady, sufficiently so to keep quotations to a very steady basis and eliminate any tendency toward price unsettlement because of local competition.

Tolu. — Trade was hand-to-mouth throughout the past week. Buyers sought no more than their more pressing needs of the moment and for the most part manufacturing consumers seemed to be stocked against more than current requirements. Prices remained very steady.

Barks

Buckthorn.—The position of cut and sifted material was potentially firmer though prices failed to change. Coming solely from Germany, this form of buckthorn bark naturally will be influenced by war.

Cinchona.—At two auctions held during the first half of this year, a total of 30,670 kilos of pharmaceutical bark was offered, being equal to 678 kilos of quinine sulphate. Of the amount offered, 21,075 kilos containing 402 kilos of quinine sulphate were sold. The balance was either sold privately, or withdrawn. The spot market was steady last week at firm and unchanged prices.

Sassafras.—Steady prices accompanied accumulation of new collections to supply Winter requirements of manufacturers. Reserves were said to be in excellent shape at the moment, though they were said also to be not unduly large.

Soap. — Cut bark was potentially firmer. It comes solely from Germany and should war isolate that country, values on spot would be expected to appreciate. The item could be cube cut in this country though not so successfully nor at so law a cost as the product obtained from Germany.

Beans

Calabar.—Small orders were noted but there were enough of them to keep market undertones steady and to make for an equally steady maintainence of prices.

Vanilla.—Practically all dealers declared that the market was still strong and likely so to remain. It was admitted that demand was not very active but known needs of manufacturing consumers, plus the replacement costs and foreign stocks, were more than enough to keep price shading out of the spot market and to make dealers confirmed in their opinion that the future of the market was committed to strength. Should war come to France, the vanilla market there would probably reflect the general crippling of business more or less promptly.

Berries

Buckthorn.—The market was firm, more for the reason that future supplies might be put in jeopardy than because of consumer interest in the material. Stocks were about normal.

Raspberries.—The market was exceptionally firm on spot. No further advance in local quotations was made but the fact that reserve stocks were small in the primary market was reason enough for the current undertone of real strength.

Flowers

Arnica.—The market was very firm. Trouble in Europe tended to strengthen the market potentially and war will make further buying from Central Europe would be more than difficult. Sellers showed a tendency toward reserve.

Chamomile. — The Hungarian article was higher at 27c. to 32c. per pound. Rejections have been numerous. Shipments from Europe will be made difficult by war. Roman flowers would be obtainable so far as this year's crop was concerned, but the danger of Belgium being again engulfed by an invader would make further production highly problematical.

Lavender.—War will make production of another crop of these flowers extremely doubtful. Hence holders here were reserved.

Pyrethrum.—The market continued to display full strength although some dropping off in demand was noted. It was seasonal in character and extent. Concentrates were still firm in price because of the present very high cost to manufacture from Japanese flowers. The growing of flowers in the Netherlands Indies is still in an experimental stage, and while the government is encouraging production, this is intended primarily to aid local consumers of pyrethrum flowers, including mosquito coil manufacturers. It is not likely that supplies of pyrethrum will be available for export in the immediate future.

Gums

Arabic.—The important development last week was the action of Great Britain by which she closed the Mediterranean Sea to British ships. This meant that none could enter that sea through the Straits of Gibraltar, nor through the Suez canal. Hence, exports of this gum from the Sudan was rendered impossible save in bottoms other than British. The situation was being watched closely and the tendency of the market was to strengthen. May shipments from the Sudan totalled 2,667 tons, compared with 2,440 tons in May, 1938. Exports during January-May, 1939, totalled 12,820 tons, compared with 13,062 tons in the corresponding period of 1938. The chief destinations were as follows:—

	Tons— 1938 May.	1938 Total.	1939 May.	1939 Total.
Great Britain	869	3,367	1,398	4,528
United States	340	1,875	248	2,569
France	285	1,883	140	758
Germany	176	1,274	201	1,556
Italy	63	406	8	85
Belgium	171	1,186	146	683
Japan	30	259	112	354
Holland	83	444	59	523
Sweden	72	476	43	469
Norway	4	41	16	40
Australia	73	558	65	315
New Zealand	7	23	1	50
China	34	81	47	167
Canada	27	87	53	102
British India	22	118	5	25
Denmark	31	165	5	68
Finland	20	113	24	101
Poland	15	78	14	43
Egypt	23	106	..	51
Argentine	15	143	10	80
Brazil	16	88	20	78

The export figures are made of the following qualities:—

	Tons— Hashab.	Bleached.	Talha.	Total.
May, 1938	2,197	16	227	2,440
May, 1939	2,456	18	193	2,667
Jan.-May, 1938	12,127	62	873	13,062
Jan.-May, 1939	11,829	80	911	12,820

Mastic.—The position of this article was virtually strong. It became increasingly uncertain that normal movement of primary market stocks would be possible for long. Furthermore, prices and stocks were under control at the source.

Sandarac.—This was another gum the position of which was strong. No crop was produced this year. The unsold stocks at the source have been declared to be between 15 and 20 tons. Finally, movement of even this insignificant quantity of gum was uncertain because of the European situation.

Tragacanth.—British ships no longer enter the Mediterranean Sea from either end. Hence, exports of this gum have the future of supplies will be highly problematical for some time to come. This situation had a strengthening effect on price views of local dealers and was an element to be added to the already rigid control of prices and stocks in the primary market.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna.—Some improvement in business was noted but in the main, the leading buyers of this material were not overly disturbed by the European situation.

Pichi.—Importations totaling 140 bags in the not far distant past replenished spot stocks moderately and led to establishing a market at 16c. to 17c. per pound. Most dealers had experienced difficulty in placing orders at the source.

Senna.—Prices on No. 1 quality of T. V. material continued to be very firm in the absence of normal reserves of that item. Other qualities were in reasonable supply and prices were attractive and fairly steady.

Stramonium.—Since the recent decline, prices have been steady for the most part and last week seemed to be on the firm side. Demand remained moderate throughout the period.

Miscellaneous

Colocynth Pulp.—Some very good business was taken recently and the movement was reported rather larger than had prevailed of late. Prices were firmer, but lacking in change.

Ergot.—The market was fully firm and information from abroad sug-

THEY TAKE YOUR WORD FOR IT!

Each time a user of your product buys it, he testifies that he takes your word for the claims you make. Each repeat sale thereafter is a confirmation of the fact that your product has kept its promise. To maintain that feeling at all costs is the most important function of your preparation—and our Botanical Crude Drugs. For nearly a half-century, we have had the privilege of helping manufacturers maintain the uniformity and quality, which build success, by supplying the world's finest Foreign and Domestic botanical crude drugs in all commercially used forms. In the merchandise we sell to you and the products *you* sell your customers, "quality is remembered long after price is forgotten." And, after all, it costs as much to manufacture a low-test product as a high-test product. We invite the opportunity of serving you. *Samples and quotations on request.*

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
PROFESSIONALLY MILLED
ANALYZED—STANDARDIZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK

GUMS
IMPORTERS
GUM TRAGACANTH
LOCUST BEAN GUM
(CAROB FLOUR)
GUM ARABIC
GUM KARAYA

PAUL A. DUNKEL AND COMPANY, INC.
82 WALL ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.
HANOVER 2-3750
NEW ENGLAND REP.
G. H. BUNTON
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
PHILADELPHIA REP.
R. PELTZ & CO.
36 KENILWORTH ST.
TEL. LOMBARD 6359

BRAZILIAN, EUMALON and MUGOL S

One of the best selling adjuncts to any product is the perfume incorporated therein.

The usual odors in only slightly varied phases have been used over and over again.

The drastically new in perfumery is rarely found. When a new note is discovered, it is of inestimable commercial value in that it attracts the jaded taste of the blase buyer and creates a sale immediately.

The above products come under the heading of *new notes in perfumery.*

They are base products destined to be combined by the perfumer in new and attractive fragrances which *will put dollars into the pockets* of the cosmeticians who use them.

Requests for samples on your firm's letterhead will be promptly answered.

AROMATICS DIVISION
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY

170 VARICK ST., NEW YORK — TRANSPORTATION BLDG., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
9 SO. CLINTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL. — 907 ELLIOTT ST. WEST, WINDSOR, ONT.

gested the probable continuance of fairly high prices notwithstanding that normal. Shipments of European ergot, usually so designated to differentiate between it and the product of Spain and Portugual, will be stopped by war; most of such ergot comes from Poland. In the meanwhile, Spanish and Portuguese merchants continued reserved.

Grains of Paradise.—Prices were lowered to 33c. to 34c. per pound under competition, it was a buyers' market.

Lycopodium.—The market was firm. This item is produced and marketed by Poland and Soviet Russia. War will increase values substantially.

Roots

Angelica.—Imported material was advanced, natural root going to 23½c. to 24c. per pound, and the twisted item rising to 30c. to 31c. per pound. This article was one that will be affected by war and, hence sellers have become reserved.

Ipecac.—The market has strengthened substantially and sellers reported difficulty in placing more business in the primary market. Quotations for spot goods were advanced to $1.20 to $1.25 per pound for whole and $1.30 to $1.35 for powder.

Musk.—Although there seemed to be very little gain in demand, stocks were found to be well concentrated and as high as 20c. per pound was quoted during the past week.

Rhubarb.—Spot quotations recovered to the basis of 45c. to 46c. per pound for whole and 50c. to 51c. for powder. The primary market was firm at the recent advance and offerings were always conservative in size.

Squill. — Sales involved substantial quantities to pharmaceutical manufacturers, resulting in a firming of market undertone when future requirements were protected well ahead. There was a real danger that exports from Italy might be cut off by war.

Seeds

Canary.—Prices were shaded to 3.60c. to 4c. per pound for Turkish and Argentine seed. Morocco material was unchanged.

Celery. — Prices strengthened fractionally, closing at 14⅜c. to 14¾c. per pound for French, and 12¼c. to 12¾c. for the produce of India.

Poppy.—Quotations were advanced. Dutch material was raised to 7½c. to 8c. per pound, and the Polish item was put forward to 7⅛c. to 7⅝c. Naturally, the international situation was not without its effect on the position of both materials.

Rape.—Japanese material was higher at 6c. to 6⅜c. per pound. Dutch and Belgian seed were unchanged.

Stramonium.—Most dealers were totally without supplies. Hence, the recent raise in prices was backed by a strong situation because of the lack of normal reserves. Not much interest in the item was disclosed last week.

Spices

Cassia.—Batavia shortstick was lowered to 12c. to 12½c. per pound. Extra select, broken, China cassia was higher at 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound. Other varieties of cassia lacked quotable change.

Ginger.—Fair demand was reported to have supported prices fully and the market kept a firm basis during the past week.

Mace.—Values were steadier; the recent advance, however, was not extended. Demand for spot and forward deliveries continued steady in character and fair in volume.

Paprika.—War would probably end the export of Hungarian pepper to this market. Therefore, holders of spot stocks took a firmer view on the market, temporarily at least. Portuguese and Spanish material was also steady.

Peppers.—Black Lampong was a small fraction higher at 3⅜c. to 3⅝ per pound. Reports suggested that the European position of peppers was sounder. Stocks in London were getting down, the pool not holding more than about 4,500 tons.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from August 26 to September 1, inclusive, comprised 189 contracts, a total of 6,350,400 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	3.73	3.27	3.73@3.77
March	3.80	3.22	3.41@3.85
April	3.85	3.84	3.85 sale
May	3.87	3.30	3.85 sale
July	4.00	3.39	3.85 sale
September	3.10	2.96	3.60@3.75
December	3.70	3.12	3.70 sale

Packaging Ideas Given In Hinde & Dauch Booklet

Twelve different "profit packages" are illustrated and described in an attractive booklet by that name recently issued by the Hinde & Dauch Paper Company, Sandusky, Ohio. The volume emphasizes the important role of design and color in the promotion of the sale of a product. Each of the examples shown are packaging ideas developed in the packaging laboratory of Hinde & Dauch which have clicked when placed on the market. Persons interested in progressive salesmanship may secure a copy of this interesting booklet by communicating with the Hinde & Dauch Paper Company, Sandusky, Ohio, mentioning the REPORTER.

Alcohol Freights Lower

The New York Public Service Commission has approved an amendment to the freight tariff of the New York Central, East, providing transit privileges on denatured or anti-freeze alcohol at Buffalo on shipments originating at Yonkers made applicable on proprietary anti-freeze preparations. Reduction. Effective September 20, 1939.

Cuba to Make Magnesium Salts

The Cuban Technical Tariff Commission has recommended favorably to the Cuban Secretary of the Treasury the request of the Cia. de Productos Quimicos for free customs entry of machinery to be imported for use in the so-called "precipitation of sea-water" process, for commercial production of magnesium hydroxide and carbonate, calcium carbonate, and refined table salt, according to advices received at the Department of Commerce, Washington, from the office of the American commercial attache in Havana. Efforts are under way to arrange distribution of products through the several large wholesale and retail drug houses in Havana, failing which the company would market the products direct to large consumers in Cuba. Production is to be adjusted to estimated local demand, but it is expected that eventually part of the production may be exported.

Licorice possibilities as a farm industrial crop are being discussed by chemurgists interested in the development of this type of agriculture in the Southwest.

New Crop Oil of Dill

This is an outstanding Fritzsche specialty. Employed in seasoning and especially in the pickling of processed dills, it imparts the exact flavor character and aroma of true dill weed from which it is derived. Used in combination with the latter it effects a richer and better rounded flavor than dill weed used alone . . . This year's crop, judging from shipments thus far received, is of excellent grade, but not over plentiful. We believe it advisable, therefore, to negotiate your season's requirements *without delay.*

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
BRANCH STOCKS
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.
FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND SEILLANS (VAR) FRANCE

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Foreign Essential Oils and Aromatics Strengthen—Prices Tend to Be Nominal—Dealers Reserved—War Risk Insurance Up —German and Italian Risks Refused

The European situation caused a surge of strength to pulse in the local market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals last week.

Outstanding on spot was the virtual withdrawal of sellers from general offerings either of goods out of local stocks or of merchandise to arrive. None seemed anxious to take new business submitted by buyers new to the accounts of the several dealers in this market. Regular customers were cared for at fair prices, but even such business was scrutinized and sales were usually confined to normal purchases and requirements of buyers.

Such measures were protective. Export under war conditions will be either impossible because of sources of supply being entirely shut off, or on a restricted basis because of inability to secure cargo space and the danger that European stocks could not be replaced in normal fashion if the war be long.

Another element tending to strengthen prices was the matter of war risk insurance and cargo rates. War risk rates affecting goods from South America and the West Indies jumped to 12½c. per $100 coverage if carried in United States ships, and to 25c. on merchandise forwarded in foreign bottoms. Insurance was refused on goods to be transported in Italian or German vessels.

Numerous advances in spot prices were made. The entire list of foreign manufactured merchandise approached a nominal position because of the reserve of local sellers and their policy of quoting firm only when actual orders were in sight.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Bergamot, 10c. per lb.
Eucalyptus, 4c. per lb.
Lemon, Messina, 10c. per lb.
Orange, Messina, 35c. per lb.
Sage, 35c. per lb.
Wormwood, 40c. per lb.

Reduced

None.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essentials oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
73.0	70.4	70.3	69.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Sweet oil held steady and undertones were firmer in keeping with the situation in Europe. War will probably reduce the export of this oil from France. Hence, local sellers showed reserve.

Anise.—The situation in the primary market became more favorable following the reversal of Japanese policy with regard to British interests. Germany's antiaggression pact with Russia ended the Japanese-German anti-communists agreement. Japan began reorientation of its world diplomacy and began to court the British. This will probably mean that anise will continue to be exported through Hongkong. The market here remained easy and competitive.

Bergamot.—The future of shipments from Italy was still tied in with the possibility of Italy marching with the Nazi legions. Such an event would cut off all shipments and render spot stocks of oil definitely more valuable.

Bois De Rose.—War risk insurance on shipments from South America were raised to 12½c. per each $100 of coverage; it was a rise of 7½c. on goods carried in United States bottoms. On goods transported in ships of other registry, the rate is 25c. This will increase replacement costs on this oil.

Bay.—War risk insurance on goods carried in American bottoms was raised to 12½c. for each $100 of coverage; in foreign ships, 25c. Replacement cost of this oil was thereby advanced. Fortunately, large stocks of goods were in this market on consignment.

Capsicum (Oleoresin).—Greek and Hungarian producers of hot paprika were seeking a market for that article, suggesting its use in the production of this oleoresin in the United States. Domestic producers will be approached. The spot market was steady to firm but only moderately active.

Camphor.—The situation changed little. It was strong as to price and in poor shape as to unsold stocks and offerings of replacement supplies.

Cassia.—The Japanese executed a volte face and began to cultivate the goodwill of the British, especially in China. This seemed to forecast continuation of reasonable exports of this oil through the port of Hong Kong. The spot market was steady but still favorable for consumer operations.

Citronella.—Sellers were disposed to show slightly more reserve in making offerings, viewing the international situation as an element making conservatism a wise policy for the time being at least. Prices were firmer.

Eucalyptus.—Oil was much firmer and quotations on material in drums ranged 44c. to 48c. per pound; cans, 46c. to 50c. This was a situation in line with the strength of raw material in replacement position as well as forecasting the fact that the season of wider demand was not far away.

Geranium.—The international situation tended to harden prices for this article and caused sellers to develop some reserve. Sellers did not seem anxious to book much business until the future be more clearly disclosed.

Juniper.—War in Europe will probably interfere with shipments of both berries and oil. Consequently, sellers developed reserve and awaited further developments before resuming normal business activity.

Lavender.—Production of a crop next year would be highly problematical. Hence, present spot stocks were potentially more valuable. Sellers were reserved and far from anxious to get a substantial increase in local sales at this time.

Lemon.—Prices on Italian oil were higher at $3.20 to $4 per pound. Further supplies were virtually shut off from Italy by the danger of war involving Italy on the side of Germany—an event that would cut off all exports from that country. California oil was correspondingly stronger but prices failed to change.

Lime.—Replacement costs on oil from the West Indies rose last week when war risk insurance rates were advanced to 12½c. per $100 coverage on goods carried in United States ships. Goods shipped in foreign bottoms will be rated at 25c. per $100 coverage. Local quotations were much firmer and sellers showed reserve.

Orange.—Italian oil was higher at $2.25 to $3.25, according to brand. This was the direct result of the danger of Italian shipments being stopped by war involving Italy at the side of Germany against France, Great Britain, and Poland. However, in view of ample stocks of oil from other sources, no shortage seemed likely. War risk insurance rates from the West Indies was advanced to 12½c. per $100 coverage in United States bottoms, and to 25c. in foreign ships. California oil held very firm at the recent advance to $1.10.

Peppermint.—Danger of the export market being curtailed failed to weaken the position of domestic oil. Furthermore, the same danger may affect exports of Russian oil to this country. The situation was hard to gauge, some factors suggesting higher prices to come while others argued for an easier market. Sellers were reserved while awaiting further developments.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Production Economy
Without Sacrificing Quality
ANDRO MM&R
(Midway between Ceylon and Java character)
JERALE MM&R
(approximates Citronella Java)
inexpensive substitutes for
expensive OIL CITRONELLA
Write for the Facts Today
MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
Essential Oils, Balsams, Aromatic Chemicals, Concentrated Flavors ... Since 1895
16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y.
CHICAGO BRANCH: 180 N. Wacker Drive
CANADA: Richardson Agencies, Ltd., 454 King St., W., Toronto

WE SPECIALIZE IN REDISTILLING
in our factory. Try our
Oil of Cassia, Redistilled, U. S. P.
Oil of Peppermint, Redistilled, U.S.P.
Every trace of impurity removed. Flavor the finest it is possible to obtain.
GEORGE LUEDERS & CO.
427-429 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK
Branches: Chicago, San Francisco, Montreal *Factory:* Brooklyn

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.
ESSENTIAL OILS
IMPORT 162-164 FRONT STREET Established 1896 EXPORT NEW YORK CITY

BOUQUET L No. 7
is especially recommended for Lethane base insecticidal sprays where complete coverage is assured.
PERFUME COMPOUNDS
for every purpose. Manufacturing and perfuming problems expertly solved, without obligation. Correspondence invited.
H. C. RYLAND, INC.
Essential Oils—Aromatic Chemicals
161-163 Water St., New York, N.Y.

Manufacturing Consumers
Importers and Distributors at first hands, not only in the United States and Canada but throughout the world, receive the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter every week.

BASE OILS—For Soapless Shampoos
For Polishing Compounds—For Cosmetic Preparations
VISCO GUMS—For Wave Set Solutions
GUMS
Arabic, Tragacanth, Karaya
Powdered in our own mills under laboratory control
JACQUES WOLF & Co.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS AND IMPORTERS
PASSAIC, N.J.

There is not a commercial center of any importance in any part of the World where the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter does not circulate.

A. M. TODD COMPANY
GROWERS, DISTILLERS AND REFINERS
ESSENTIAL OILS
CRYSTAL WHITE — DOUBLE DISTILLED
PEPPERMINT — SPEARMINT
MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS
KALAMAZOO, MICH., U.S.A.

Sage.—This item was easily a feature. Stocks were very small and replacement was doubtful, if not improbable. Quotations were $2.10 per pound, strictly nominal.

Sassafras.—Artificial oil was firmer because of the rising trend of replacement costs. Local quotations were well held and sellers did not appear to be greatly desirous of a substantial expansion in consumer demand at this time.

Wormseed.—The market was firm. However, in view of the international situation some felt that export business with Europe would be curtailed in the event of war. Sellers were reserved and awaiting clarification of the general world situation.

Wormwood.—Little has been produced this year and the output has been concentrated in a very few hands. Prices have been advanced and on spot the tendency continued to be upward from the going price of $4.35 to $4.40 per pound.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol.—Conditions affecting future supplies of raw material cleared somewhat last week and hence the element that had been making for a gain in strength in this article was less effective. However, quotations remained steady.

Anisic Aldehyde.—Shipments of raw material were more assured last week when relations between Japan and Great Britain improved at Hongkong. Quotations on the derived article were firm to steady.

Benzaldehyde. — The market was steady to firm and demand held reasonably close to its recent volume. Outlook for Fall business was reported improving.

Benzyl Compounds.—Sufficient domestic production of this article relieved consumers of the fear that war in Europe would result in a shortage in stocks generally. The market was firmer in undertone but lacking change as to prices.

Bromstyrol.—Those selling an imported article viewed the future of supplies with some uncertainty because of the international situation. The spot market was generally firmer and price tendency was upward, if anything.

Coumarin.—Undertones were steady. Consumers in many instances were well covered as concerned requirements of the nearby future but there was still a good movement into consumption and quotations remained firm.

Diphenyl Oxide.—The market conditions were firm to steady with demand comparing favorably with the movement of late and showing no signs of retrogression in the nearby future. Stocks seemed ample.

Ethyl Vanillin.—Business was steady, reaching producers in good volume and contributing much to the general stability of the prevailing schedule of quotations.

Eucalyptol.—Because of the present cost of raw material, producers early last week began studying conditions with a view to bringing quotations on the derived material more into line with the prevailing cost to produce.

Methyl Anthranilate.—The position of imported goods was potentially stronger because of the international situation. War would cut exports and consequently unsold stocks on spot had a trend toward increase in value. The domestic article was potentially improved by the foreign situation.

Musk.—The market tended to become stronger in view of the fact that war in Europe would probably end exports of synthetic musk. Manufacturing consumers would have to depend on domestic production, the size of which would assure them ample stocks of high quality merchandise.

Phenylethyl Alcohol.—Imports became doubtful when the international crisis continued throughout the last week. War would cut the business between Europe and this country. Manufacturing consumers would have to depend mainly on domestic material available at present at $2.35 per pound against the cost of $3.35 for imported goods.

Phenylethyl Valerianate.—Undertones were very steady but demand remained moderate and indicated a policy of buying immediate requirements in most instances. Quotations were well held.

Terpineol. — Foreign manufactured goods tended to become potentially more valuable because war in Europe would check effective export of this material. A good domestic production was available at prices substantially below the cost of imported goods.

Vanillin.—Price stability was the rule. Steady movement into consumption was reported and the general market position was strengthened in proportion to the continued accession of strength in the vanilla bean market.

McCormick Protests Food Color Ruling

Baltimore, Aug. 31, 1939

A protest against the requirement that food colors for household use be recertified has been sent to the Food and Drug Administration by McCormick & Co. in response to the invitation by W. G. Campbell, chief of the administration, of comments on proposed regulations under the coaltar color sections of the Federal food, drug, and cosmetic act. The company's comment and protest on the household colors regulation (section 135-11) is as follows:—

The insertion proposed at the end of clause (a) (2) implies that mixtures and dilutions of certified food colors designed for household use and not for coloring food entering interstate commerce are required by law to be recertified and labeled according to the special regulations prescribed by the secretary for the labeling of certified food colors.

We hold that the introduction into interstate commerce of unrecertified food colors or mixtures or dilutions thereof does not constitute a prohibited act as defined under section 301 of the law if such unrecertified food colors, mixtures, or dilutions thereof are not adulterated under section 402 nor misbranded under section 403 of the law.

The only paragraph concerning coaltar colors under section 402 is paragraph (c) which decrees that a food shall be deemed to be adulterated if it bears or contains a coaltar color other than one from a batch that has been certified in accordance with regulations as provided by section 406. As we are considering only mixtures or dilutions that contain only coaltar colors that have been certified according to section 406, we hold that they are not adulterated under the act.

Under section 403, while no paragraph relates particularly to coaltar colors, their proper labeling to avoid misbranding is clearly indicated and the color mixtures themselves have no peculiarities which prevent their labeling strictly in accordance with all applicable paragraphs of this section, such as (1) the name and address of the manufacturer, packer or distributor; (2) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents; (3) the common or usual name of the food; (4) the common or usual name of each ingredient.

If labeled as indicated above and packed in containers which are not made, formed, or filled so as to be misleading, and if labeling is not false or misleading in any particular, we hold that such goods will not be misbranded and, not being either adulterated or misbranded, that they can be introduced into interstate commerce without violating any of the prohibited acts of section 301 of the law.

We question the legality of the regulation of the Food and Drug Administration which declares that certified dyes that have been repacked either with or without mixing with other certified dyes or suitable diluents or both, cease to be certified; but granting that this ruling is indeed authorized by law, we admit that the mixtures and dilutions of certified food colors designed for household use above discussed cannot be used by a food manufacturer without causing such food to become adulterated according to section 402, paragraph (c), and thus rendered ineligible for introduction into interstate commerce or even for the sale in many States of the Union.

We realize that the primary function of the food, drug, and cosmetics act is to protect the public, and we are in hearty accord with this purpose. We hold, however, that the housewife is amply protected against adulteration or misbranding of household food colors under sections 402 and 403 of the law without the added protection of recertification of such colors, and that the imposition upon the manufacturer of such colors of the burden of having them recertified is unjust and contrary to the law.

Squibb Virus Laboratory Headed by R.C. Parker

The Squibb Biological Laboratories has established a new laboratory for the study of filterable virus diseases. Dr. Raymond C. Parker, biologist of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research has been appointed to head the laboratory, which will operate as a unit of the biological division of E. R. Squibb & Sons at New Brunswick, N. J. The new building is a continuation of a program of expansion which began in the Fall of 1938 with the dedication to pure science of the $750,000 laboratory of the Squibb Institute for Medical Research. More than 500 scientists from ten nations will witness the first demonstration of the new virus laboratory during a tour of the Squibb Institute and the Biological Laboratories on September 6 and 7.

YOUR CONSTANT GUARANTEE OF UNIFORM PURITY!

PENN-DRAKE WHITE OILS

All Penn-Drake White Oils sold to pharmaceutical or cosmetic manufacturers carry the following guarantee:

That Penn-Drake medicinal and pharmaceutical White Oils are made from the finest naphthenic base crudes, are richly heavy, full-bodied, and of specific gravity and viscosities to meet precise requirements. They are tasteless and odorless, free of all color or clouding, and refined under the most sanitary conditions.

That Penn-Drake White Oils for finer cosmetics—Liteteck, Clearteck, Superteck and Bestol, are made only of the best Pennsylvania paraffin base crudes. They have a low specific gravity and a high heat resistance. *They are permanently odorless, colorless and tasteless.*

That Penn-Drake's famous Karnsite Refining Process protects the oil completely from contact with air and removes practically every trace of impurity that the most stringent tests can discover, as independent laboratory tests have definitely proven.

Send for our informative booklet, "Making Your Pharmaceutical or Cosmetic Products More Profitable".

PENNSYLVANIA REFINING CO.

General Offices: BUTLER, PA.

REFINERIES AT
Titusville, Pa. and Karns City, Pa.

WAREHOUSE STOCKS MAINTAINED IN:
New York, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Scranton and Cleveland

penn drake petroleum products

PENN-DRAKE PRODUCTS
U. S. P. White Oils and Technical Oils...Petrolatums...INSECTI-SOL...Waxes...Naphthas...Rubber Solvents Motor oils and greases...High flash lubricants...Industrial lubricants and greases

Petroleum Solvents Lubricants, Fuels

All Major Companies Rescind Price Reduction — Six State Well Shutdown Ends—Prorations Pared—Gulf Coast Gasoline and New York Heating Oil Advanced

Major oil companies, whose slash in posted prices in the Midcontinent area brought about a six-state production shutdown, rescinded their 20-cents-a-barrel reduction in all fields late last week. The shutdown became past history last Saturday when Oklahoma, Kansas and New Mexico opened their fields for production. Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas had opened wells earlier in the week.

Indications that all six states would pare down allowables were seen in the proration activities of Texas and Oklahoma. The former whittled down the August allowable of 1,385,000 barrels daily to 1,210,000 this month, while the latter announced a reduction from 428,000 barrels to 385,950 daily.

The effect of the shutdown on refined products was believed healthy by leading oil men. Natural gasoline and gasoline prices in the Midcontinent, which were advanced due to the lack of production, held the advances after the ban was removed and showed no inclination to return to lower prices. Surplus stocks were wiped out of most markets, tending to give a better statistical background.

No. 1 heating oil was advanced in New York last week and the demand was good at the higher price. Crude scale wax was strong and paint ingredients and rubber solvent were in better call. Petrolatum, a munition ingredient, was watched carefully in view of the present crisis. Gulf Coast gasoline was advanced. Gasoline was firmer in both the Midcontinent and the Midwest.

Solvents and Diluents

Demand from industrial consumers held up well last week with rubber solvent probably being in best call. Paint-makers were also active in the market, although the demand from cleaners was routine. Major suppliers of these naphthas were unable to predict what would happen to the price structure should the tense European situation break out into conflagration but it was agreed that sharp revisions would follow. Reports from Chicago indicated that trade there was steady with no special inclination noted toward expansion of demand. Some price-cutting continues in certain sectors of the Mid-west. In the Midcontinent area demand became heavier and, although no prices were changed they all appeared stronger.

Cleaners' Naphtha. — The market was routine with demand fair and shipments light. The price was firm and unchanged.

Petroleum Thinners.—There was still a good demand from paint manufacturers and shipments held up to the levels of the previous two weeks. The price schedule was steady.

Rubber Solvent. — Following two weeks of slackening activity rubber tire manufacturers again became active in the market and shipments increased heavily. Inqury for the immediate future was also more noticeable and the price became firmer.

V. M. & P. Naphtha. — Similar to thinners, paint makers created an active market here by calling out good supplies of stocks. The price was firm.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Trade in petroleum solvents and diluents is about steady, with no special inclination noted toward expansion of demand. Paint industry takings are about in line with expectations. Cleaners' material has been moving fairly well. Some price cutting continues in certain sectors. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (Tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3 Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 4¼c. to 4½c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 17.5c., tank wagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅜c. to 5½c., tankcar; 16.2c., tank wagon; lacguer diluent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; rubber solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; Stoddard solvent, 5⅞c. to 6c., tankcar; 15.9c., tank wagon; V.M. & P. naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tank wagon.

Tulsa, Aug. 31.—Increasing industrial activity has augmented the inquiries for the various grades of solvents with rubber still the most prominent. Commitments for longer deliveries have come into the market this week probably because of the uncertainty of both the European situation and production in this country. Prices, however, are unchanged with the tone very firm. Naphthas are also very firm with quotations unchanged.

Lighter Fractions

Materials in this division of the refined petroleum products market were holding well during the period under review, although no gains over the previous week were reported. Major suppliers of butane, hexane and other materials in this division are looking forward to a renewal of buying interests now that the Summer is practically over. All prices continued unchanged.

Butane.—Interest in offerings was only fair last week with shipments lighter than the preceding period. The indications that the crude oil situation was going to be settled without further shutdowns prompted prospective consumers to forget all ideas of piling up stocks for emergency use. The price continued firm and unchanged at the quoted level.

Hexane.—Demand was light with the long-standing price unchanged at 12½c. per gallon for the normal grade and 14c. for the laboratory grade.

Heptane.—Shipments fell off somewhat, due to the settlement of the crude situation. The price was firm at 11c. per gallon for car lots of the mixed material and ½c. higher for the normal product.

Propane.—Strength in the natural gasoline market was reflected by this material. The price did not advance, however, and suppliers continued to quote 11½c. per gallon for the normal grade and 14c. per gallon for the laboratory, both basis Group 3.

Octanes.—This mixture was in less demand last week, although shipments were still fairly heavy. The price of 12½c. per gallon for carlots continued without change.

Petrolatums and Waxes

The petrolatum market held the spotlight in this division of the refined petroleum field, not because of any increased activity but because of the war crisis. Petrolatum is an important ingredient in the manufacture of munitions and a general European war would tend to skyrocket this market. White mineral oils were routine. Crude scale wax again strengthened, while the market for refined paraffin was quiet. Buying of all grades of wax in the Midwest was dull with buyers limiting their scope of operations. Crude was in better demand in the Midcontinent and quotations were stronger.

White Mineral Oils.—Both domestic suppliers and importers reported unchanged market conditions last week. Tonnages shipped into consumption were about the same as the preceding week and prices were firm.

Petrolatum. — Industrial users were fairly active although not to any greater extent than the previous week. Men in the trade were keeping a close watch on the market due to the imminence of war in Europe. A general outbreak of hostilities will cause a heavy demand for this munition ingredient and shoot the price upward.

Paraffin.—Crude scale wax was in increasingly better demand and the price strengthened. Buyers of refined wax were limiting their operations, however, and that market was routine.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Refined petroleum wax business remains dull, with no changes in the general price structure. Buying is principally in limited lots, with no inclination noted on the part of buyers to extend the scope of their operations. The price structure is steady. Ruling prices are: 122-124, 4.25c. to 4.3c. per pound; 125-127, 4.35c. to 4.4c.; 127-129, 4.7c. to 4.75c.; 130-132, 5c. to 5.05c.; 132-134, 5.25c. to 5.3c.

Tulsa, Aug. 31.—There are more inquiries for wax of the 124-26 American crude grade, both for export and domestic deliveries. Quotations are stronger at 2.85c. to 3c. per pound.

Fuels and Lubricants

The statistical conditions of materials in this division of the refined market were much improved as a result of the well shutdown throughout the Midcontinent. Prices that were advanced held to the increases and showed no inclination to return to lower quotations.

Gasoline.—Conditions along the Eastern seaboard were unchanged from the previous week. The demand increased somewhat, but prices held to previous levels.

Kerosene.—The market was a bit weaker, due to lack of interest in offerings. Price was unchanged.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey advanced the tankcar price of No. 1 heating oil ¼c. per gallon at New York to a new level of 4½c. All other prices were unchanged.

Lubricating Oil.—Pennsylvania lubricants were in good demand and prices were firmer as a result of the Midcontinent well shutdown which ended last week.

Crude Oil Price Changes

The following companies rescinded the reduction made in posted prices in all fields two weeks ago:—Humble Oil Company, Atlantic Refining Company, Republic Oil Refining Company, Stanolind Oil Marketing Company; Lion Oil Refining Company, Skelly Oil Company, Barnsdall Oil Company, Shell Oil Company, Panhandle Refining Company, Cities Service Oil Company, Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, Sinclair Prairie Oil Marketing Company, Kanotex Refining Company and the Ben Franklin Refining Company.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Aug. 31.—With statistical conditions much improved as a consequence of the southwestern field shutdown, the general petroleum market situation appears to be quite stable for the present. Gasoline is being firmly held and has been in good demand. Tractor fuel demand is still good. Heating oils are coming in for more notice, and are steady. There has been an active demand for heavy fuel oils. Lubricants are quiet.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4½c. to 4⅝c. per gallon; 63-66 octane motor, 4¾c. to 4⅞c.; 67-69 octane motor, 5c. to 5⅛c.; 70-72 octane motor, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.; 60-62, 400 endpoint, 4½c. to 4⅝c.; 64-66, 375, 4½c. to 4¾c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 3⅜c. to 3¾c. per gallon; No. 1 white, 3⅜c. to 3⅝c.; No. 1 straw, 3¼c. to 3½c.; No. 2 straw, 3⅛c. to 3⅜c.; No. 2 dark, 3c. to 3¼c.; No. 3, 3c. to 3⅛c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2⅝c. to 2⅞c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1 to $1.10 per barrel; No. 5, 70c. to 80c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c.

New Orleans, Aug. 30.—The domestic market showed a slight increase during the past week, with a ½c. advance in the price of gasoline. Foreign inquiries and exports remained fair. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 5¾c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 5¾c.; 63-67 octane at 6c. and 68-70 octane at 6⅛c.—all prices being based on a per gallon basis at refinery.

Kerosene remained unchanged and was quoted at 7⅛c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil remained steady and was quoted at 80c. per barrel at terminal and 85c. per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants in this vicinity were quoted at $1.36 per barrel delivered.

Tulsa, Aug. 31.—Restoration of normal conditions in the refined oil markets of the Midcontinent field as a result of the lifting of curb on oil production has brought tremendous activity in the spot market. Despite the availability of supplies there is no indication of refiners receding from their highest quotations of the year which were established during the shut-down period. However, the release of new production will prevent further increase in the quotation for natural gasoline, a product whose production was adversely affected during the curtainlment.

GASOLINE.—U. S. motor third grade, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c. per gallon; 63-66 octane, 4⅝c.

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for August productions, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate for crude production for the week ended August 26, follows:—

	*B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	‡State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma ..	448,100	Aug. 16	165,000
Kansas	168,700	Aug. 16	89,600
Texas 1	,428,100	Aug. 15	160,300
Louisiana ..	259,300	Aug. 17	72,400
Arkansas ...	51,900	Aug. 17	29,800
Illinois	201,900	.....	310,000
Eastern	106,200	.....	96,000
Michigan ...	54,200	.....	65,300
Wyoming ...	77,100	.....	65,900
Montana ...	16,400	.....	15,950
Colorado ...	3,900	.....	3,950
New Mexico.	111,000	Aug. 17	4,200
California ..	595,100	†598,300	612,400
Totals 3	,521,900	.....	1,690,800

* These are Bureau of Mines' calculations of the requirements of domestic crude oil based upon certain premises outlined in its detailed forecast for the month of August. As requirements may be supplied either from stocks, or from new production, contemplated withdrawals from crude oil inventories must be deducted from the Bureau's estimated requirements to determine the amount of new crude to be produced.

† Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

‡ Dates indicate days on which wells were closed in state.

The State of the Petroleum Market

A recent 20c. reduction in the posted price of crude oil in the Midcontinent was rescinded last week. Gulf coast gasoline was advanced ⅛c. per gallon.

	Sept. 2	Aug. 26	Last Year
Crude petroleum price at well (average for ten fields) per barrel.....	$1.147	$1.127	$1.26
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon.....	.050875	.0505625	.050625

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

NICKEL CATALYST
Also NICKEL CARBONATE - NICKEL OXIDE, Etc.
THE RUFERT CHEMICAL CO., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y.

SHERWOOD'S
GUARANTEED QUALITY
WHITE OILS
ALL GRADES
SHERWOOD PETROLEUM COMPANY, INC.
REFINERY · WARREN, PA. MAIN OFFICE · ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

Highest quality
NAPHTHENIC ACID
U.S.P. and Technical WHITE OILS
CRESYLIC ACID
VISCOUS OILS
(extremely viscous polymerized hydrocarbons)
CALODORANT GAS ODORANT
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA
225 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1939 Jan. 1-Sept. 2	1938 Jan. 1-Sept. 2
Commercial crude oil production	811,573,000	810,104,300
	Week ended Sept. 2, 1939	Week ended Sept. 3, 1938
Daily average production	1,562,546	3,379,700
	Week ended Aug. 26, 1939	Week ended Aug. 19, 1939
Estimated motor fuel stock total	73,475,000	74,738,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock total	67,159,000	68,478,000

to 4⅞c.; 67-69 octane, 4⅞c. to 5⅛c., and 70-72 is 5⅛c. to 5⅜c.

KEROSENE.—41-43, 3⅜c. to 4¼c. per gallon and 42-44, 3½c. to 4⅝c.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—26-70 grade is 2¾c. to 4c. per gallon, and 18-55 is 3¾c.

DISTILLATES.—No. 1 prime white, 3⅜c. to 3¾c. per gallon and straw, 3¼c. to 3½c. No. 2 dark is 3c. to 3¼c. The gas oils are 2¾c. to 3c.

FUEL OIL.—24-28 grade is 85c. to 90c. per barrel and the low cold test is $1 to $1.10. Residuals below 15 degrees remain from 45c. to 65c.

LUBRICANTS.—In sympathy with the reduced production at refineries inquiries for lubricants have reached high proportions.

Crude Oil Daily Output Down

Reflecting the shutdown of most wells in six important producing States, crude oil production in the United States during the week ended August 26 averaged 1,690,800 barrels daily, compared with 2,480,550 in the preceding week, a drop of 789,750, according to the American Petroleum Institute. Production declined in all States except Illinois where there was an increase of 16,600 barrels daily to a new high mark of 310,000. Stocks of gasoline at the end of the week were 73,475,000 barrels, compared with 74,739,000 at the close of the previous week, a decline of 1,263,000. On August 26 last year these stocks totaled 71,893,000 barrels. Finished gasoline stocks were 67,159,000 barrels, against 68,478,000 the previous week and 85,507,000 a year ago.

Oil Meeting to Hear Arnold and O'Mahoney

—Continued from page 4

cussed by Arthur E. Pew, jr., of the Sun Oil Company. Other speakers will be Charles L. Suhr, president of the association; Fayette B. Dow, general counsel; Joseph E. Pogue, vice-president of the Chase National Bank; George W. Guth, of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company; and Arthur F. White, of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The annual banquet will be held on the evening of September 14, and delegates will be entertained by Lowell Thomas, Lucille Manners, Kay Thompson, Michael McDougall and other notables from the entertainment world. On the morning of September 15 the Pure Oil Company, Chicago, will play host to the association at the Seaview Golf and Country Club for breakfast.

F.W.D.A. Business Program Completed

—Continued from page 3

mer president of the National Association of Credit Men, will deliver an address on "Tax Taxation," followed by an open discussion. There will be no afternoon session for active and associate members Thursday.

The joint meeting of the active and associate members will be presided over Friday morning by E. T. T. Williams, of Becton, Dickinson & Co., Rutherford, N. J., who is chairman of the association. Keith Keller will discuss "Mutual Problems of the Manufacturer and Retail Druggist," to be followed by an open discussion. The election and installation of officers will follow the conclusion of the discussion. Adjournment of the meeting will be followed by a luncheon at 2:30 p.m.

The transportation committee, under the chairmanship of Robert B. Magnus, of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, this city, is distributing a folder giving detailed railroad information as well as the various automobile routes to be taken to Hot Springs from Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Detroit, Lansing, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington nd New York.

F.T.C. Order Bans Exchange of Output Data

—Continued from page 5

Lead Pencil Association, of which the respondent William A. McDermid was the president and commissioner. Further findings are that from about January to November, 1937, the manufacturers, acting through the Lead Pencil Association, or among themselves, carried out agreements and understandings resulting in an unlawful restraint of competition in the industry.

Under the order, the respondents are to cease fixing or maintaining uniform prices, terms or conditions for the sale of comparable wood-cased lead pencils; changing simultaneously the prices at which such pencils are to be sold; adopting, fixing or determining uniform schedules of quantity or annual cumulative discounts on comparable wood-cased lead pencils; fixing or determining uniform prices of lead pencils known as "blanks" (pencils on which neither the name or any brand of the manufacturer appears), or offering uniform bids on comparable wood-cased lead pencils to prospective purchasers.

The respondents were further prohibited from consulting with each other with respect to a standardization program having as its objective the limitation of the styles, grades or qualities of wood-cased lead pencils manufactured and offered for sale by them; reporting to the Lead Pencil Association, Inc., or any similar association, monthly statistics showing new orders, production for shipment, unfilled orders, and inventory of finished stock, and causing the association to report to each member the industry totals with the individual percentage of any member of such totals, or classifying the members of the association into different classes according to the amount of business done by them annually.

The order further forbids having the Lead Pencil Association, Inc., or William A. McDermid, or any other association or any party connected with the Lead Pencil Association, supervise the activities of the members of such an association for the purpose of effectuating any agreement or combination to fix or maintain uniform prices in the United States for the sale of comparable wood-cased lead pencils.

F.T.C. Order Hits Cumulative Discount Plan

—Continued from page 5

were paid on purchases of $75,000; 4 percent on purchases of $100,000; 4½ percent on purchases of $150,000; and 5 percent on purchases of $200,000 and more. No discount was paid on purchases of less than $50,000.

Discriminations were also prohibited through payment to customers, whether individuals, central organizations or syndicate heads, of any cumulative or retroactive quantity discounts either under the Simmons Plan or any similar plan or method making provision for granting of cumulative or retroactive quantity discounts.

It was found that under the respondent's discount plan aggregate purchases of a customer during a calendar year not only determined the rate of discount, but the rate so determined was retroactively applied to all purchases made during such year, even to those purchases in the no-discount zone.

E. J. Lowry, for eight years chief metallurgist of heavy industries for the Soviet Union, is now associated with the Woonsocket Color & Chemical Company, Woonsocket, R. I., where he is supervising the production, under his process, of "Woonkolin" oil, a substitute for linseed oil.

What You Can Use

Various Materials That Are Suitable for Operating Purposes in Chemical Processing Industries

Fully protected by Copyright

Two-hundred-ninety-third Instalment

Nitrobenzene

Emulsifiers for Nitrobenzene

(Continued from August 28 issue)

Methylstarch
Miscibol
Monobutylnapthalenesulphonic acid
Mucilages
Naphthols
Nucleinic acid
Oleic acid
Phenols
Polysaccharides
Polysaccharide ethers
Potassium betatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium heptylnapthalenesulphonate
Potassium hexylnaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium isoallylnaphthalenesulphonate
Potassium oleoabietate
Potassium pentylnaphthalenesulphonate
Proteids
Ricinoleic acid
Saponin
Sludge sulphonates
Sludge sulphonic acid
Soap, castor oil
Soaps
Soap sludge sulphonate
Sodium alginate
Sodium alphatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium betatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium decylsulphonate
Sodium hydroxide
Sodium oleate
Sodium pentanaphthalenesulphonate
Solvoil
Soybean lecithin
Triamylamines
Triethanolamine
Triethanolamine oleate
Trihydroxyethylamine
Trihydroxyethylamine linoleate
Trihydroxyethylamine stearate
Tragacanth

Solvents for Nitrobenzene

Alcohol
Ether
Water (slightly)

Solvents Miscible with Nitrobenzene

Alcohol
Ammonia
Butylamine, normal
Difluorotetrachloroethane
Ether
Methylamine
Trifluorotrichloroethane
Tri-normal-butylamine

Nitrodextrin

Stabilizers for Nitrodextrin

Acetic acid
Alkali bisulphites
Alkali sulphites
Ferrous oxalate
Ferrous sulphate
Formic acid
Oxalic acid
Sodium thiosulphate
Sulphur dioxide
Sulphuric acid
Sulphurous acid

Nitrogen

Absorbents for Nitrogen

Calcium
Calcium hydroxide
Slaked lime

Catalysts Used in Production of Nitrogen

Chromium oxide
Iron chromate
Platinum
Vanadium oxide

Catalyst Carriers Used in the Production of Nitrogen

Ashless carbon
Bauxite
Bentonite
Carbon
Charcoal
Clay
Coal
Coke
Kaolin
Pumice
Silica

Oxidizing Agent in Nitrogen Determination

Mercuric oxide

Reagents Used in Fixation of Nitrogen

Acetic acid
Alkali carbonates
Alkali-earth carbides
Alkali-earth carbonates
Alumina
Aluminum
Aluminum carbide
Aluminum fluoride
Aluminum nitride
Aluminum ore
Aluminum oxide
Aluminum oxide with carbon
Aluminum silicate
Aluminum silicate with carbon
Aluminum sulphate
Ammonium bicarbonate
Ashless carbon
Bacteria
Barium aluminate
Barium carbide
Barium carbonate
Barium carbonate with coal
Barium oxide
Barium-calcium carbide
Bauxite
Bentonite
Boron
Calcium
Calcium carbide
Calcium carbide with alkali hydroxide
Calcium carbide with alkali oxide
Calcium carbide with hydrochloric acid
Calcium carbide with sodium carbonate
Calcium carbonate
Calcium hydrocarbide
Calcium oxide
Calcium plumbate
Carbides
Carbon
Carbon dioxide
Carbon monoxide
Carbonates
Charcoal
Chlorates
Chlorides
Chromium
Clay
Coal
Cobalt
Coke
Copper
Cyanides
Iron
Iron acetate
Iron oxides
Kaolin
Lime
Lithium carbide
Magnesium oxide
Mercurous nitrate
Metal carbides
Metalloids
Potassium carbonate
Potassium cyanate
Potassium oxide
Potassium sulphate
Silica
Sodium
Sodium aluminate
Sodium carbonate
Sodium cyanide
Sodium ferrite
Sodium oxide
Sodium silicate
Sodium sulphates
Sulphides
Titanium
Titanium compounds

Solvents for Nitrogen

Alcohol (very slightly)
Water (very slightly)

Sources of Nitrogen

Ammonia heated with cupric oxide
Liquid air (fractional evaporation)
Air heated over copper
Pure nitro compounds
Sodium nitrite with ammonium chloride (heated)

Nitrogen Monoxide

Absorbing Agents for Nitrogen Monoxide

Aluminum oxide
Calcium hydroxide
Calcium oxide
Calcium tetrabromide
Hexachloroethane

Reagents for Dehydration of Nitrogen Monoxide

Anhydrone
Calcium chloride, fused
Calcium sulphate, anhydrous
Dehydrite
Dessichlora
Potassium carbonate
Potassium hydroxide

Nitrogen Tetraoxide

Absorbing Agents for Nitrogen Tetraoxide

Alkali hydroxides
Alkali-earth oxides
Aluminum oxide
Carbon tetrachloride
Ferric oxide
Nitric acid
Nitrogen trioxide
Silica gel
Sodium hydroxide
Sodium zincate
Sulphuric acid
Zinc oxide

Catalysts and Carriers Used in the Production of Nitrogen Tetraoxide

Asbestos
Charcoal
Manganese-silver chromate
Nickel
Platinum
Silver molybdate
Silver phosphate
Silver vanadate

Nitrostarch

Stabilizing Agents for Nitrostarch

Acetic acid
Alkali bisulphites
Alkali sulphites
Ammonium borate
Anilin
Cyanamides
Dicyandiamide
Diphenylamine
Ferrous oxalate
Ferrous sulphate
Formic acid
Iodine
Oxalic acid
Soap, soda
Soap solutions
Sodium borate
Sodium thiosulphate
Sulphur dioxide
Sulphuric acid
Sulphurous acid
Trimethylamine
Urea
Urethane

Fertilizer Materials

General Market Gains Strength in All Sections — Imported Tankage and Feeding Tankage Quotations Advanced —Fish Haul Off—Potash Contracting Active

Suppliers of fertilizer materials in the New York area reported a slightly firmer general market last week. A pickup was definitely noticed in regard to ammoniates. Imported tankage was advanced by a small margin while all other prices held firmly. Buyers were indisposed to order more material than necessary for current needs but inquiry for future delivery was definitely improved. Contracting for delivery of agricultural potash salts is expected to become more active due to the termination of the five percent discount period at the end of this month.

Cooler weather attracted the attention of prospective consumers in the Southeast and although quiet continued to prevail in the general market there were indications of renewed interest in raw materials. Buyers were also more active in the Midwest where all prices strengthened and tankage advanced. Bone materials were moving in moderate volume there and they were definitely firmer than at any time in the past several weeks.

A total of 29,028 long tons of ammonium phosphate were imported into the United States during 1938, of which 70 percent, or 21,276 long tons, came from Canada.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Tankage, high-grade feeding, Chl., 25c. per unit
Imported, S. Amer., 10c. per unit

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
66.3	66.3	66.3	66.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

The market was stronger last week than it had been for several previous weeks. Only two price advances were made but all quotations on materials in this division of the trade gained firmness.

Dried Blood.—Suppliers of the domestic material continued to offer it at $2.75 per unit-ton although few sales were made at this figure. Prospective buyers seemed to be disposed to hold out for a lower price.

Fish Scrap.—A greatly reduced catch of menhaden was reported last week due to heavy winds and a rough sea. An additional 2,000 tons of material were sold on a when-and-if-made basis. Prices were firm.

Tankage.—High-grade feeding material in Chicago advanced 25c. per unit-ton to a new level of $3.50 and 10c. per unit. The imported product was also increased to a level of $3.10 and 10c. per unit-ton. This was 10c. higher than the previous quotation.

Potashes

Suppliers of agricultural potash salts reported unchanged market conditions last week. Contract negotiations so far this year have been satisfactory and several quarters predicted a much better sales volume this year compared to last. Contracts will probably be booked at a healthy rate this month in view of the fact that the 5 percent discount period ends September 30.

Phosphates

There was a bit more interest in bone materials during the period under review although all prices remained unchanged. Other products were routine.

Bone Materials.—Feed bone was in better demand and tended to give firmness to other bone products. All prices were steady and unchanged at the quoted levels.

Superphosphate.—The market was routine with prices unchanged.

Phosphate Rock.—Exports of rock from French Morocco during the first half of 1939 amounted to 911,176 metric tons compared with 757,492 tons in the corresponding period of 1938.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Seasonal's slackness that had been in evidence for several previous weeks began to lift during the period under review. Consumers were beginning to show a bit more interest in offerings of sulphur although the market was far from strong. All prices continued without revision.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Aug. 30.—Interest in materials of foreign origin is dead because of possible war. Considerable covering of potash and sulphate of ammonia orders is reported, in view of the use of these materials in war munitions. Crop conditions in the cotton belt are reported only fair. While rains have eased off, some areas are still getting too much moisture. Quotations of this market are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—52 cents per unit, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—$27 per ton port basis.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$27.50 per ton port basis.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—8 percent grade $23 per ton, southeastern mill points.

BLOOD.—$2.35 per unit, Chicago; foreign $2.70 to $2.75, port basis.

TANKAGE.—$3 and 10 per unit, basis Chicago.

NITROGENOUS.—$1.60 per unit, Milwaukee; foreign $2.25 port basis.

Baltimore, Aug. 30.—Quiet continues to prevail in the market for crude fertilizer materials, but with the approach of cooler weather and the end of the vacation period there are indications that increasing interest will be manifested in the trade. The prevailing quotations are about as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—Two thousand tons more of the material have been taken up, also at $3.15 and 10-per unit-ton at factory, the price previously noted. It is estimated that by this time perhaps 12,000 or more tons of the product have been sold. The weather has become less favorable for the operation of the boats than it had been, with high winds and rough water making it difficult to sight the schools.

TANKAGE.—A firmer tone seems to prevail in this ammoniate, with bids of $2.95 and 10 per unit-ton for 8 to 9 percent material being refused. Sellers are stated to be asking $3 and 10 per unit-ton for feeding stocks, with unground fertilizer grades about on the same level. In fact, there is very little difference now between feeding and fertilizer supplies.

DRIED BLOOD.—The last sale of this ammoniate, of which there is any record, was negotiated at $2.50 per unit-ton for domestic material f.o.b. shipping point. Sellers are now reported to be asking $2.75 per unit-ton, with the figure considerably out of line with buyers' ideas.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Stronger market conditions are prevailing in the general fertilizer materials market here, with buyers now more willing to consider the purchasing side on a fair scale than in some time. Buying of blood has been a little more active, and the prices are stronger. Tankage is quiet but firmer, and some prices are tending higher. Bone materials are moving in moderate volume, without much feature, but they are definitely firmer than in some time. Inquiries remain fairly good.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $2.50 to $2.70 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, feeding, $3.50 and 10c.; hoof meal, $2.50 to $2.60; liquid stick, $1.75 to $1.80.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $23 to $24; 3 and 50 percent, $24 to $25; 4½ and 50 percent, $26 to $27; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $25 to $27; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $37.50 to $40; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $47.50 to $50; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 75c. to 80c.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—Fish meal made the news in the fertilizer materials market this week as the market climbed up to a $40 per ton level both here and in Monterey. Sellers, anticipating that the continued delay in the start of producing operations would bring still higher prices, were reluctant in a number of cases to confirm business. Ruling prices are:—

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—100-pound bags, $34.50 per ton, delivered to destination, which includes $4.40 per ton freight allowance from factory. Freight exceeding this allowance to be paid by consignee.

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $20 per ton ex-vessel or warehouse; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton ex-vessel or warehouse.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic, 75c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant, San Francisco Bay. Bags, 85c. per unit. Foreign material nominal.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—$40 per ton, single bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra. Eleven percent N., and 48 percent P.A., $52 per ton, cars, port basis and $1 per ton extra for delivery inland.

FISH MEAL.—$40 per ton, f.o.b. San Francisco/Monterey. Demand has been good, although production has not started here owing to labor disputes.

TANKAGE.—Unground, fertilizer grade, wet rendered, $2.80 to $3 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Dry rendered, ground, $42.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco; unground, dry rendered, 72½c. to 75c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic, $2.80 per unit, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic, $25 to $29 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Virginia-Carolina Reassigns Three Branch Managers

M. E. Hunter, manager of the Columbia, S. C. sales office of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation, fertilizer manufacturer, Richmond, has been named manager of the Montgomery office, replacing H. H. Borland who has been granted leave of absence because of illness. Mr. Hunter will be succeeded in Columbia by A. N. Myers. C. B. Alderman, manager of the Orlando office, has been appointed Southern credit manager with offices in Atlanta. He succeeds the late John M. Burke and in turn is succeeded in Orlando by B. A. McCown, assistant manager of the Savannah office.

French Pyrites Market Sought by Spain

London, Aug. 29, 1939

A move to open up Spanish pyrite deliveries to France is now being made following the return from France of the Bank of Spain's gold. It is pointed out in Paris that under pressure of circumstances and in face of the prohibition of exports of pyrites during the Civil War, the French chemical industry was obliged to obtain its supplies elsewhere. New markets have thereby been created and because of these France can only take a restricted quantity of pyrites from Spain this year.

Harold Haines, of the U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., this city, is vacationing in Maine.

A.C.S. Meeting In Boston Sept. 11-15

—Continued from page 4

talk on "The Work of Charles Goodyear." A. W. Gibbons, of the United States Rubber Company, will trace the growth of the rubber industry since 1839. Other speakers at this division meeting include P. W. Litchfield, president of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company; Karl T. Compton, president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and James B. Conant, president of Harvard University.

Numerous symposiums are scheduled for the meeting, including one of the methods of protein chemistry; another on plastics and hydrocarbons; x-ray studies of substances of high molecular weight; industrial wastes; rubber vulcanization; low temperature research; unit processes; training and opportunities for women in chemistry; and the combustion of solid fuels.

In the fertilizer division, F. S. Lodge is scheduled to deliver an address on "Phosphates and Their Utilization," and S. D. Douglas will read a paper, in the petroleum division, on "The Influences of Chemical Composition upon the Properties and Uses of Certain Vinyl Resins." Among the papers in the division for cellulose chemistry, Herbert F. Schieffer will discuss "Physical Tests for Textiles." In the division for colloid chemistry, Charles B. Hurd will talk on "The Effect of the Concentration of Silica and of Hydrochloric Acid upon the Time of Set Silica Acid Gels."

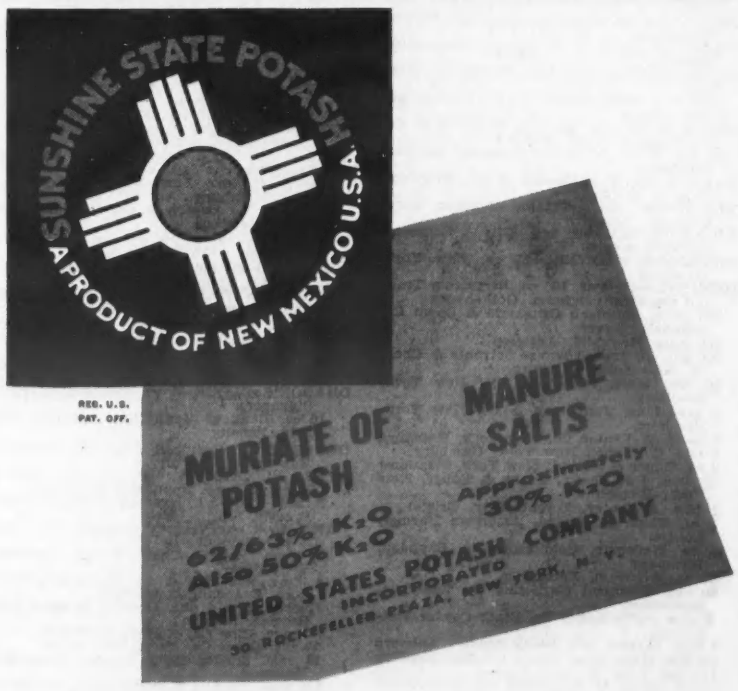
Among the industrial plants scheduled to be visited are:—Boston Fish Pier, Carter's Ink Company, Colonial-Beacon Oil Company, Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates, H. P. Hood & Sons, Lever Bros Company, Pequot Mills, Revere Sugar Refinery, Simplex Wire and Cable Company, and the United Drug Company.

Edward E. Weidlein, director of the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, is scheduled to deliver an address on "Recent Advances Through Industrial Research" at a luncheon meeting of the division of industrial and engineering chemistry. The annual banquet will be held in the Copley-Plaza September 13, in connection with the discovery of rubber vulcanization ceremonies.

Griess-Pflege Tanning Company, Cincinnati, as final step in reorganization under bankruptcy act has elected E. F. Kiernan, vice-president of predecessor and trustee in reorganization, president; J. H. Jordan, vice-president; E. T. Cady, vice-president, and F. W. Graff, jr., secretary.

DOMESTIC
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
THE Barrett COMPANY — 40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

There is not a commercial center of any importance in any part of the World where the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter does not circulate.



Shipping Information

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright

Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID, COCONUT OIL—155 bbls, 12 dms, Zaandam, Rotterdam
CRESYLIC—25 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Ragnhild, London
200 dms, Transylvania, Glasgow
1 cs, I H Hunter & Son, American Farmer, London
1 cs, American British Chem Supplies, American Farmer, London
39 dms, W A Foster & Co, Franconia, Liverpool
20 dms, Monsanto Chem Co, Franconia, Liverpool
1 cs, Braden Copper Co, Santa Barbara, Valparaiso
AGAR AGAR—10 bls, 40 cs, Mitsui & Co, Asakasan, Kobe
33 bls, T M Duche & Sons, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
ALCOHOL, DENATURED — 200 dms, P R Alcohol Co, Manuela, San Juan
ALTHEA ROOT—10 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, President Harding, Hamburg
AMMONIA, CARBONATE — 9 cs, American British Chem Supplies, Transylvania, Glasgow
SULPHATE — 750 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Zaandam, Rotterdam
ANISE — 48 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Monterey, Vera Cruz
STAR—100 bls, Wah Young Co, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
ANTIMONY, ORE — 630 bgs, Philipp Bros, Santa Barbara, Antofagasta
REGULUS—250 cs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
ARSENIC, POWD—22 dms, 1 bx, President Garfield, Marseilles
ASBESTOS—1 bg, Asbestos Corp, Ragnhild, London
41 bgs, American Farmer, London
100 bgs, Georgic, London
20,000 bgs, Asbestos, Ltd, Executive, Lunasol
15 bgs, President Garfield, Genoa
BALSAM — 20 cs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Panama, Cristobal
60 cs, Telamon, Manaos
BARK, MEDICINAL—2 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, New York, Hamburg
BAY RUM—60 bbls, Hudson Tea & Spice Co, Manuela, San Juan
10 bbls, P R Alcohol Co, Manuela, San Juan
BEANS, MEDICINAL—3 bgs, J L Hopkins & Co, New York, Hamburg
BONE MEAL—900 bgs, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
BRISTLES—9 cs, Chesnut Cooper & Co, President Harding, Southampton
5 cs, Block & Co, American Farmer, London
1 cs, M Broverman & Son, American Farmer, London
4 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, American Farmer, London
9 cs, American Farmer, London
2 cs, Georgic, London
55 cs H Rosenhirsch Co, Asakasan, Dairen
103 cs, N Wagman Co, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
107 cs, F H Cone & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
116 cs, Melchers, Inc, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
82 cs, F H Cone & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
BRONZE POWDER—2 cs, Heemsoth Kerner Corp, New York, Hamburg
1 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, New York, Hamburg
CANTHARIDES—1 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, President Harding, Hamburg
CARAWAY SEED—200 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, American Express Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
CASEIN—406 bgs, G H Hammond & Co, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
834 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
CASSIA—225 bls, Catz America Co, Siantar, Padang
300 bls, A G Dunn, Siantar, Padang
400 bls, Melchers, Inc, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
500 bls, A G Dunn, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
ROLLS—200 bls, A G Dunn, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
VERA—128 pkgs, J F Frank, Lossiebank, Batavia
CASTOR BEANS—1,700 bgs, Barbacena, Santos
7,541 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Barbacena, Rio Janeiro
CELERY SEED—85 bgs, C L Huisking & Co, President Garfield, Bombay
86 bgs, B H Old & Co, President Garfield, Bombay
CHALK—1 dm, P A Gaynor & Co, American Farmer, London
BLOCK—500 tons, Taintor Trading Corp, Collamer, Dunkirk
PRECIPITATED—500 bgs, Ellis A Baumont, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—85 cs, New York, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—20 dms, 105 cs, Bergstrom Trading Co, Drottningholm, Gothenburg
200 cans, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Colombie, Havre
100 bbls, Ragnhild, Antwerp
600 cks, 50 dms, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, New York, Hamburg
16 cks, Innis, Speiden & Co, New York, Hamburg
5 cks, 7 cs, Jungmann & Co, New York, Hamburg
4 cs, A W Fenton Co, New York, Hamburg
6 cks, C Happel, New York, Hamburg
2 cs, Eimer & Amend, New York, Hamburg
15 dms, 4 cs, 5 cks, Pfaltz & Bauer, New York, Bremen
1 pkg, A Gentry, Toronto City, Bristol
1 cs, Eimer & Amend, American Farmer, London
5 cs, Wedeman, Goldknecht Co, Baghdad, Hamburg
30 cs, Zaandam, Rotterdam
20 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
3 cks, Philip Bauer Co, Black Condor, Rotterdam
1 pkg, Stanco, Inc, Black Condor, Antwerp
40 cks, Haas Bros, Black Condor, Antwerp
118 cks, 3 cs, Bremen, Bremen
8 cks, 18 cs, E Fougera & Co, Normandie, Havre
CHEMICALS—23 cyls, Sandos Chem Works, Normandie, Havre
2 cks, 1 cs, Hoffmann La Roche, Normandie, Havre
10 cks, 5 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
13 cks, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
25 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
100 cks. Hummel Chem Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
150 dms, 1 cs, Philip Bauer Co, Collamer, Havre
20 cs, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
CHROME ORE—1 cs, A Eutein, Collamer, Dunkirk
CINCHONA BARK—96 bls, New York Quinine & Chem Works, Zaandam, Rotterdam
12 bls, President Garfield, Colombo
PRODUCTS—6 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
CLAY—150 bgs, W Manley, New York, Hamburg
CLOVES—80 bls, French Line, President Garfield, Port Said
COALTAR, DERIVATIVES—13 cks, General Aniline Works, New York, Bremen
INTERMEDIATES—169 cks, General Aniline Works, New York, Bremen
47 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandam, Rotterdam
8 cans, 3 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Bremen, Bremen
COBALT, METAL—38 kegs, 10 cs, Central Trading Corp, Mormacport, Wiborg
OXIDE BLACK—38 dms, Central Trading Corp, Collamer, Dunkirk
COCOA BEANS—400 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Accra
3,200 bgs, Afram Trading Corp, West Kebar, Accra
357 bgs, West Kebar, Accra
1,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Barbacena, Bahia
2,000 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Barbacena, Bahia
2,500 bgs, Barbacena, Bahia
250 bgs, Calypso, Porto Cabello
750 bgs, Panama, Cristobal
645 bgs, Telamon, Para
456 bgs, Telamon, Itacoatiara
250 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Borinquen, Trujillo
144 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Borinquen, Trujillo
17 bgs, Daggett Chocolate Co, Manuela, San Juan
1,000 bgs, Zaandam, Rotterdam
344 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Executive, Lisbon
450 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Barbara, Guayaquil
40 bgs, Meyer & Co, Santa Elena, Puerto Cabello
250 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Santa Elena, La Guayra
454 bgs, Southern Prince, Port Spain
1,154 bgs, Zarembo, Accra
1,000 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Leif, Trujillo
36 bgs, Leif, Trujillo
2,345 bgs, Machado & Co, Leif, Sanchez
1,500 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Leif, Sanchez
500 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Leif, Sanchez
279 bgs, Machado & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
250 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
317 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
300 bgs, Antigua, Cristobal
COCONUT, DESIC—1,937 cs, Cooperative Coconut Prod, Asakasan, Manila
3,154 pkgs, General Food Corp, Gertrude Maersk, Manila
3,137 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, Getrude Maersk, Manila
COCONUTS—65 bgs, E A Marketing Co, Borinquen, San Juan
35 bgs, J Ramirez, Borinquen, San Juan
18 bgs, Borinquen, San Juan
391 bgs, General Food Corp, Manuela, Mayaguez
50 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Manuela, Mayaguez
123 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Manuela, Arroyo
1,208 bgs, General Food Corp, Manuela, San Juan
109 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Manuela, San Juan
500 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Antigua, Kingston
2,248 bgs, General Food Corp, Antigua, Kingston
COLORS—18 cs, La Manna Azema & Farnan, Normandie, Havre
9 pkgs, R F Doherty, Normandie, Havre
COALTAR—12 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandam, Rotterdam
DRY—8 bbls, C J Osborn & Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
EARTH—45 dms, Fezandie & Sperrle, New York, Hamburg
10 bbls, C J Osborn & Co, President Garfield, Marseilles
LEAD—19 bbls, Wedeman & Godknecht, Pennland, Antwerp
COPPERAS—134 bbls, Franconia, Liverpool
CORK—37 bls, H Suhl, Executive, Algiers
COTTON LINTERS—5,603 bls, Chase National Bank, Dunelmia, Novorossisk
CYANIDE, PRECIP—23 cs, South American Development Co, Santa Barbara, Guayaquil
DIAZO—5 bbls, C Bruning, Zaandam, Rotterdam
DRAGON'S BLOOD—6 cs. President Garfield, Singapore
10 cs, Bank of Manhattan, President Garfield, Penang
DRUGS—3 cs, Campbell Prod Co, President Hamburg, Hamburg
DYES, ALIZARIN—5 dms, 43 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandam, Rotterdam
3 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Bremen, Bremen
ANILIN—1 pkg, General Dyestuff Corp, New York, Hamburg
34 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Zaandam, Rotterdam
4 dms, 102 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandam, Rotterdam
17 cks, 1 dm, 1 pkg, General Dyestuff Corp, Bremen, Bremen
50 cans, Ciba Co, Normandie, Havre
41 cks, Geigy Co, Normandie, Havre
18 cyls, Sandoz Chem Works, Normandie, Havre
140 dms, Central Hanover Bank, Asakasan, Kobe
EGG YOLK, HEN — 336 cs, Mitsui & Co, Asakasan, Tientsin
41 cs, Henningsen Bros, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
112 cs, Joe Lowe Corp, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
FENNEL SEED—106 bgs, Archibald & Kendall, President Garfield, Bombay
FERROMANGANESE—125 cks, Charles Hardy, President Harding, Havre
125 cks, Charles Hardy, Washington, Havre
FLAXSEED—608 tons, 24,320 bu, L Dreyfus & Co, Ravnaas, La Plata
2,100 tons, 84,000 bu, L Dreyfus & Co, Ravnaas, San Lorenzo
3,700 tons, 148,000 bu, L Dreyfus & Co, Ravnaas, Santa Fe
FLEASEED—507 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, President Garfield, Bombay
FLINT PEBBLES—180 bgs, Burbendorf Bros, Mormacport, Copenhagen
FULLERS EARTH—300 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Toronto City, Bristol
GAMBIER—200 cs, American Dyewood Co, Lossiebank, Asahan
GASOLINE, AVIATION—24 dms, Shell Oil Co, Calypso, Curacao
GELATIN, POWDERED—8 bbls, International Selling Corp, Beemsterdijk, Antwerp
SHEET—10 cs, C B Hewitt & Bros, Beemsterdijk, Antwerp
GINGER ROOT—200 bgs, Superintendence Co, West Kebar, Freetown
315 bgs, G B Ollivant, West Kebar, Freetown
172 bgs, West Kebar, Freetown
10 bgs, D Steengrafe, Manuela, Mayaguez
10 bgs, Sion Solomon, Seatrain Havana, Havana
98 bgs, P H Petry & Co, Antigua, Kingston
GLASS, SHEET—20 cs, Pennland, Antwerp
WINDOW—250 cs, Beemsterdijk, Antwerp
750 cs, J H Faunce, Ragnhild, Antwerp
40 cs, Corn Exchange Bank, Ragnhild, Antwerp
8 cs, Leo Popper & Sons, New York, Hamburg
13 cs, New York, Hamburg
44 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
25 cs, Guardian Trading Corp, Black Condor, Antwerp
65 cs, J H Faunce, Black Condor, Antwerp
11 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Franconia, Liverpool
667 cs, Alex Aan Opstal, Antwerp
GLUE—30 bgs, President Garfield, Marseilles
POWDERED—50 cks, Rex & Reynolds, President Garfield, Marseilles
GLYCERIN—2 tank cars, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
45 dms, Cape Race, Buenos Aires
GREASE, WOOL—30 dms, Hummel Chem Co, Franconia, Liverpool
30 bbls, Robinson Wagner Co, Pennland, Antwerp
GUM—7 cs, Bremen, Bremen
ARABIC—100 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, American Farmer, London
250 bgs, McKesson & Robbins, American Farmer, London
400 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, American Farmer, London
300 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, American Farmer, London
BENZOIN—4 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, President Garfield, Marseilles
COPAL—193 baskets, Stroock & Wittenberg, Siantar, Batavia
131 baskets, Chase Ntl Bank, Siantar, Batavia
210 baskets, 204 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, Siantar, Batavia
137 baskets, Manufacturers Trust Co, Siantar, Batavia
63 bgs, W H Sheel, Siantar, Batavia
140 bgs, 709 baskets, O G Innes Corp, Siantar, Batavia
1 basket, Sino Java Hvg, Siantar, Batavia
58 bgs, 331 baskets, Siantar, Batvia
246 baskets, Stroock & Wittenberg, Siantar, Macassar
117 baskets, Manufacturers Trust Co, Siantar, Macassar
175 baskets, W H Scheel, Siantar, Macassar
400 bgs, Beemsterdijk, Antwerp
60 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
DAMMAR—70 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Siantar, Batavia
100 cs, Chase Natl Bank, Siantar, Padang
100 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Siantar, Batavia
100 bgs, Siantar, Batavia
140 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Siantar, Singapore
100 cs, O G Innes Corp, Siantar, Padang
275 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Lossiebank, Batavia
125 cs, 237 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, President Garfield, Singapore
INSOLUBLE—100 bgs, E Meer & Co, President Garfield, Bushire
KAURI—56 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, City of Glasgow, Auckland
15 cs, City of Glasgow, Auckland
KARAYA—200 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, President Garfield, Bombay
404 bgs, Jacques Wolf & Co, President Garfield, Bombay
277 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, President Garfield, Bombay
174 bgs, President Garfield, Bombay
LOCUST BEAN—T M Duche & Sons, President Garfield, Marseilles
NIGER—121 bgs, Chicle Development Co, West Kebar, Port Harcourt
OLIBANUM—26 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
PERILLA—27 bls, Chicle Development Co, Sana Barbara, Cristobal
TRAGACANTH—E Meer & Co, President Garfield, Bandar Abbas
70 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, President Garfield, Bushire
2 cs, President Garfield, Bushire
GYPSUM—2,825 tons, National Gypsum Co, Sveland, Walton
5,500 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Empress, Windsor
4,000 tons, U S Gypsum Co. Ravnanger, Windsor
5,500 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Prince, Windsor
HENNA LEAVES—63 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, President Garfield, Port Said
HERBS—3 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, New York, Hamburg
5 bls, 32 bgs, Freedman & Slater, Black Condor, Antwerp
9 bls, Peek & Velsor, Pennland, Antwerp
25 bls, Washington, Hamburg
INDIGO—37 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandam, Rotterdam
INSECTICIDE—2 cs, H W St John & Co, American Farmer, London
IPECAC ROOT—10 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Quirigua, Limon
5 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Quirigua Limon
4 bgs, Quirigua, Limon
19 bgs, C E Griffin & Co, Panama, Cristobal
7 pkgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Southern Prince, Rio Janeiro
IRISH MOSS—42 bls, P H Petry & Co, De Grasse, Havre
21 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, De Grasse, Havre
50 bls, De Grasse, Havre
IRON, OXIDE—93 cks, Reichard Coulston, New York, Bremen
250 bbls, C J Osborn & Co, Livenza, Malaga
125 bbls, Robinson Wagner Co, Livenza, Malaga
60 bbls, J H Furman Co, Livenza, Malaga
19 cks, 224 bgs, C J Osborn & Co, President Harding, Southampton
50 cks, D C Andrews & Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
10 cks, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Franconia, Liverpool
20 dms, Reichard Coulston, Franconia, Liverpool
KOLA NUTS—50 bgs, J A Manton, Antigua, Kingston
100 bgs, D Steengraft, Antigua, Kingston
LIVERMEAL—953 bgs, City of Glasgow, Dunedin
450 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Cape Race, Buenos Aires
MACE—47 cs, Catz American Co, Siantar, Batavia
51 cs, Siantar, Banda
54 cs, Royal Bank of Canada, Siantar, Amboina
16 cs, Catz American Co, Siantar, Padang
16 cs, Lossiebank, Singapore
MAGNESIA—2 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, Franconia, Liverpool
10 cs, Alpinol Corp, President Garfield, Genoa
CARBONATE—200 bgs, Schofield-Donald Co, Franconia, Liverpool
75 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Franconia, Liverpool
TRISILICATE—20 cks, Schofield-Donald Co, Franconia, Liverpool
MANGANESE MINERALS—1 bg, Ray O Vac Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
1 bg, Bright Star Battery Co, Seatrain Havana, Havana
MANGROVE BARK EXTRACT—1,000 bgs, Saxe Cutch Corp, Siantar, Sandakan
MATCHES, SAFETY—5,000 ctnrs, New York Match Co, Drottningholm, Gothenburg
2,000 ctnrs, New York Match Co, Gripsholm, Gothenburg
MATE—10 half cks, Barbacema, San Francisco do Sul
MEDICINAL PREPS—25 cs, G J Fajardo, Borinquen, San Juan
10 cs, Interocean Export Co, Borinquen, San Juan
6 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome Co, Georgic, London
14 cs, Alpinol Corp, President Garfield, Genoa
6 cs, O D O'Neill & Co, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
MENTHOL—40 cs, Mitsui & Co, Asakasan, Kobe
MICA—216 cs, J W Elwell & Co, Colombie, Havre
32 cs, F D Pitts Co, Southern Prince, Rio de Janeiro
MILK POWD—550 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
440 bgs, Zaandam, Rotterdam
MINERALS, FLOTATION CONC—23 cs, South American Development Co, Santa Barbara, Guayaquil
MOLASSES—645,420 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Carrabulle, Pedro de Macoris
NAPHTHALENE—2,570 bgs, Calco Chemical Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
NUTGALLS—756 bgs, Melchers, Inc, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
NUTMEGS—50 cs, Catz American Co, Siantar, Batavia
18 bgs, Siantar, Banda
342 bgs, W J Bush & Co, Siantar, Padang
OCHER—224 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, Franconia, Liverpool
OIL, ANISE—25 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, President Garfield, Hongkong
10 dms, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
BERGAMOT—20 half cs, Livenza, Messina
CAJEPUT—5 dms, Siantar, Batavia
CASSIA—10 dms, Bingham & Co, Getrude Maersk, Hongkong
CHINAWOOD—950 tons, Bank of China, Lossiebank, Hongkong
537 tons, Bank of China, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
CINNAMON LEAF—3 cs. E Dewitt Osborn, Lossiebank, Colombo
29 dms, R C Treatt & Co, American Farmer, London
CITRONELLA—10 dms Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Siantar, Batavia
10 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Siantar, Batavia
10 dms, Siantar, Batavia
24 dms, Lossiebank, Batavia
CLOVES—16 dms, French Line, President Garfield, Port Said
COCONUT—423 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Lossiebank, Cebu
960 tons, Philippine Refg Corp, Asakasan, Manila
797 tons, Mitsui & Co, Asakasan, Manila
COD—150 dms, E M Javitz Co, Stavangerfjord, Oslo
75 dms, Stavangerfjord, Bergen
100 dms, Atlas Refinery, Inc, Fort Townshend, St Johns
150 dms, Atlas Refinery, Inc, Fort Townshend, Halifax
100 dms, National Oil Prod Co, Fort Townshend, Halifax
CODLIVER—39 dms, National Oil Prod Corp, Fort Amherst, St Johns
7 cs, Norwegian Consulate General, Stavangerfjord, Oslo
25 dms, Davis & Lawrence, Stavangerfjord, Aalesund
100 bbls, Burroughs, Welcome & Co, Stavangerfjord, Aalesund
70 dms, C L Huisking & Co. Stavangerfjord, Aalesund
550 dms, C T Smith, Washington, Hamburg
150 dms, Washington, Hamburg
275 dms, Mormacport, Bergen
CORN—125 dms, I R Boody & Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
380 dms, Corn Product Refg Co, Collamer, Dunkirk
480 dms, Corn Product Refg Co, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe

OIL, CROTON—3 cs, Fritzsche Bros, New York, Hamburg
ESSENTIAL—1 cs, President Harding, Havre
8 cs, American Farmer, London
5 cs, Zaandam, Rotterdam
36 cs, De Grasse, Havre
21 cs, Normandie, Havre
2 cs, Aquitania, Southampton
23 pkgs, President Garfield, Marseilles
FUEL—115,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Peter Hurll, Aruba
94,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Aruba, Aruba
83,500 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Baltic, Aruba
112,500 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, G W McKnight, Aruba
GERANIUM—2 dms, Corn Exchange Bank, Executive, Algiers
13 dms, French Line, President Garfield, Port Said
LEMON—1 cs, Livenza, Messina
LEMONGRASS—8 dms, President Garfield, Cochin
LIME DIST—8 cs, Southern Prince, Port Spain
LUBRICATING—10 cs, 1 dm, Victory Shipping Co, Ragnhild, Antwerp
80 dms, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
OLIVE—20 cs, Livenza, Bari
14 dms, Livenza, Palermo
150 dms, Bank of Manhattan, Livenza, Algiers
10 bbls, Ant Romano, President Garfield, Naples
75 dms, Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co, President Garfield, Genoa
430 cs, President Garfield, Genoa
OLIVE SULPHUR — 50 dms, Smith-Weihman Co, Executive, Tunis
PALM—665 tons, Van Leeuwen, Boomkamp & Co, Siantar, Belawan Deli
914 tons, Siantar, Belawan Deli
615 tons, 4 cwt, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Matadi
10 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
1,511,330 kilos, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Zarembo, Matadi
PATCHOULI—13 cs, Lossiebank, Singapore
PERILLA—280 dms, Georgic, London
389,439 kilos, Zaandam, Rotterdam
73,790 kilos, Black Condor, Rotterdam
PETITGRAIN—75 cs, W R Grace & Co, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires
ROSEWOOD—10 dms, Telaman, Manaos
SANDALWOOD—9 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, President Garfield, Madras
SASSAFRAS—23 dms, P R Dreyer, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe
SYNTHETIC—14 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Ragnhild, Rotterdam
TEASEED—80 tons, Leghorn Trading Co, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
PAPAIN—1 dm, S B Penick & Co, City of Glasgow, Wellington
PAPRIKA—50 bgs, H Schoenfeld & Sons, President Harding, Hamburg
50 bgs, Washington, Hamburg
PARAFFIN—13,600 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Siantar, Balik Papan
150 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Siantar, Batavia
PEATMOSS—1,820 bls, Irving Trust Co, Beemsterdijk, Antwerp
1,000 bls, New York, Hamburg
20 bls, New York, Hamburg
800 bls, New York, Bremen
300 bls, President Harding, Hamburg
630 bls, Den Norske Credit Bank, President Harding, Hamburg
700 bls, Halfmoon Mfg & Trading Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
400 bls, Ernst Bremerman, Zaandam, Rotterdam
400 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Stavangerfjord, Malmo
575 bls, Ernst Bremerman & Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
400 bls, Peat Import Co, Washington, Bremen
PEPPER—100 bgs, B H Old & Co, American Farmer, London
150 bgs, 210 cs, American Farmer, London
WHITE—430 bgs, Catz American Co, Lossiebank, Batavia
588 bgs, Lossiebank, Batavia
PEPPERMINT LEAVES—50 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, New York, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—96,037 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, Morvik, Las Piedras
88,485 bbls, Barber Asphalt Corp, Yarraville, Curacao
64,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Paul H Harwood, Aruba
PIMENTO—100 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Antigua, Kingston
100 bgs, P H Petry & Co, Antigua, Kingston
PLANTS, DRIED—4 bls, New York Trust Co, President Harding, Hamburg
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, American Bluefriesveen, Ragnhild, Rotterdam
150 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, American Express Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
POTASH CHLORATE—303 dms, International Selling Corp, Collamer, Havre
METABISULPHITE—20 cks, F H Taussig, Ragnhild, Antwerp
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—590 bls, American Farmer, London
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,610 bgs, Tannin Corp, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
1,400 bgs, International Prod Corp, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
100 bgs, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
10,180 bgs, American Tanners, Cape Race, Buenos Aires
QUINCE SEED—61 bgs, New York, Hamburg
RHUBARB—10 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
24 cs, S B Penick & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
SAGO FLOUR—4,640 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Lossiebank, Singapore
SALTCAKE—50 dms, Philip Bauer Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
SEED, MEDICINAL—74 bgs, President Garfield, Marseilles
SENNA LEAVES—10 bls, President Garfield, Tuticorin
SESAME SEED—56 bgs, Van Norden & Archibald, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
SHELLAC—20 bgs, 20 cs, A Hurst & Co, New York, Hamburg
SILICON CARBIDE—25 cks, D C Andrews & Co, Stavangerfjord, Oslo
SOAP—3 cs, H Bendel, De Grasse, Havre
1 cs, A Dunhill, Mormacport, Copenhagen
BASE—47 cs, Yardley & Co, Georgic, London
COMMON—50 bxs, Meyer & Lang, President Garfield, Marseilles
SADDLE—25 cs, R J Saunders & Co, American Farmer, London
18 cs, J J Gavin & Co, American Farmer, London
50 cs, J J Gavin & Co, Georgic, London
TOILET — 36 cs, Saks & Co, American Farmer, London
50 bxs, Meyer & Lang, President Garfield, Marseilles
5 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Washington, Southampton
18 cs, A Dunhill, Mormacport, Copenhagen
SODA, CYANIDE—400 cyls, C Hardy, De Grasse, Havre
HYDROSULPHITE—80 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandam, Rotterdam
25 kegs, Philipp Bros, Franconia, Liverpool
SULPHITE—15 kegs, Philipp Bros, Franconia, Liverpool
SPONGES—17 bls, J H Rhodes & Co, Monterey, Havana
REFUSE—17 bls, Lancastria, Nassau
SQUILL—285 bgs, Livenza, Bari
STARCH, POTATO—100 bgs, Arnold Hoffman Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
RICE—112 bbls, Stein, Hall & Co, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
SULPHUR, PRECIP—10 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Franconia, Liverpool
TALC—200 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Collamer, Havre
300 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Collamer, Havre
TALLOW, VEGETABLE — 20 cs, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Zaandam, Rotterdam
TANKAGE—350 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires
3,175 bgs, Armour & Co, Mormacrio, Montevideo
4,064 bgs, National City Bank, Mormacrio, Montevideo
1,000 bgs, Wilson & Co, Mormacrio, Santos
1,361 bgs, Armour & Co, Mormacrio, Santos
560 bgs, Anglo California National Bank, City of Glasgow, Bluff
1,000 bgs, City of Glasgow, Wellington
382 bgs, Swift & Co, Cape Race, Buenos Aires
360 pkgs, Cape Race, Buenos Aires
3,590 bgs, Cape Race, Buenos Aires
587 bgs, Southern Prince, Montevideo
TAPIOCA FLAKE—1,765 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Siantar, Sourabaya
FLOUR—3,430 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Siantar, Sourabaya
860 bgs, Java American Export Co, Siantar, Pasoeroen
552 bgs, Siantar, Pasoeroean
500 bgs, Siantar, Cheribon
2,000 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Siantar, Tjilatjap
1,200 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Siantar, Cheribon
500 bgs, Bank of New York, Siantar, Tjilatjap
7 tins, Sino Java Handel, Siantar, Tjilatjap
250 bgs, Siantar, Sourabaya
750 bgs, Siantar, Cheribon
200 bgs, Central Hanover Bank, Siantar, Cheribon
351 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Siantar, Cheribon
1,632 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Siantar, Tjilatjap
860 bgs, Siantar, Tjilatjap
8,278 bgs, Lossiebank, Pasoeroean
500 bgs, Java American Export Co, Lossiebank, Sourabaya
1 cs, Seligman & Co, Lossiebank, Semarang
2,780 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Lossiebank, Cheribon
2,675 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Lossiebank, Pamanoekan
425 bgs, Corn Product Refg Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
PEARL—428 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Siantar, Sourabaya
TARTAR—196 bgs, Standard Brands, Livenza, Algiers
495 bgs, Livenza, Naples
1,322 bgs, Standard Brands, Executive, Algiers
171 bgs, Executive, Lisbon
33 bgs, President Garfield, Marseilles
TIMBO ROOT—88 cs, F B Ross & Co, Telamon, Manaos
TINTORIAL EXTRACT—1 ck, Geigy Co, Normandie, Havre
TONKA BEANS—15 cks, Southern Prince, Port Spain
TUBA ROOT—44 bls, Siantar, Singapore
100 bls, Siantar, Asahan
2 bls, Lossiebank, Singapore
TUNGSTEN ORE—1 bg, J H Banks Lab, Seatrain Havana, Havana
VANADIUM—8,490 bgs, Vanadium Corp, Santa Barbara, Callao
VANILLA BEANS—42 cs, Normandie, Havre
41 cs, French Line, President Garfield, Port Said
13 cs, President Garfield, Marseilles
WAX—1 bg, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, New York, Bremen
BEES—11 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Borinquen, Trujillo
21 pkgs, D Steengrafe, Manuela, Ponce
4 pkgs, Manuela, San Juan
150 pkgs, Bank of London, South America, Executive, Lisbon
31 bgs, D Steengrafe, Monterey, Havana
28 bls, W M Allison & Co, President Garfield, Suez
19 pkgs, President Garfield, Alexandria
8 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Leif, Trujillo
37 bgs, Machado & Co, Leif, Sanchez
10 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Leif, Sanchez
20 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
MINERAL—40 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Zaandam, Rotterdam
MONTAN—375 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, President Harding, Hamburg
68 bgs, American Farmer, London
MOULDING—6 cs, T C Wygandt, New York, Hamburg
OZOKERITE — 20 bgs, Heemsoth, Kerner Corp, New York, Hamburg
VEGETABLE—200 cs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Asakasan, Kobe
WOODFLOUR—460 bgs, State Chemical Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Burnet Co, Stavangerfjord, Oslo
1,530 bgs, Burnet Co, Mormacport, Kotka
ZINC OXIDE—1 bx, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co, Georgic, London
5 bgs, Yardley & Co, Georgic, London
65 bbls, Philipp Bros, Pennland, Antwerp
ZINC-AMMONIA CHLORIDE—20 cks, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Beemsterdijk, Antwerp
20 cks, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Pennland, Antwerp

New York Transit Imports

CASSIA—150 bls, Frank Tea & Spice Co, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong, Cincinnati
CLAY—30 cks, Lava Crucible Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam, Pittsburgh
LECITHIN — 55 dms, Zaandam, Rotterdam, Chicago
PAPAIN—251 cs, American Ferment Co, Lossiebank, Colombo, Buffalo
PAPRIKA—10 bgs, 5 cs, Hermes Importing Co, President Harding, Hamburg, Pittsburgh
PEATMOSS—1,750 bls, 100 half bls, Eelsingh & Lugtigheld, Black Hawk, Rotterdam, Grand Rapids
PIMENTO—100 bgs, Frank Tea & Spice Co, Antigua, Kingston, Cincinnati
SPONGES—8 bls, Oriente, Havana, Paris
48 bls, Lancastria, Nassau, London
7 bls, Monterey, Havana, Buenos Aires
REFUSE—41 bls, Lancastria, Nassau, London

Baltimore Imports

ALUMINA, HYDROXIDE—7 cs, Independence Hall, Havre
CHEMICALS—20 cs, Quaker City, Bremen
CRYOLITE—200 bgs, Quaker City, Hamburg
SYNTHETIC—224 bgs, Independence Hall, Havre
GRAPHITE FLAKE—250 bgs, Challenge, London
ILMENITE SAND—7,700 tons, Harbury, Cochin
IRON ORE—10,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Cubore, Daiquiri
22,300 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Amerikaland, Cruz Grande
MANGANESE ORE—4,000 tons, City of Manila, Calcutta
7,800 tons, Harcalo, Rio Janeiro
3,000 tons, Crown City, Calcutta
7,500 tons, Becheville, Rio Janeiro
MEAKIN MEAL—7,000 bgs, Yamagiri, Kobe
OCHER—200 bgs, Gran, Marseilles
OIL, FUEL—52,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Orville Harden, Aruba
PEATMOSS—920 bls, Quaker City, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—375 bls, Quaker City, Hamburg
63,162 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Orville Harden, Las Piedras
71,276 bbls, Pan American Refg Corp, I C White, Las Piedras
77,732 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Persephone, Las Piedras
POTASH, NITRATE—192 bgs, Quaker City, Bremen
SODA SILICOFLUORIDE—200 bgs, Challenge, Hamburg
TANKAGE—2,000 bgs, Astri, Buenos Aires
VALONIA EXTRACT—1,658 bgs, Exermont, Piraeus
WATTLE BARK—400 bgs, Tannin Corp, West Isleta, Durban

Boston Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—35 dms, 8 tons, Franconia, Liverpool
BONES—6,500 cs, 499,994 lbs, Swift & Co, Scania, Rio Grande
BRISTLES—50 cs, F H Cone & Co, Akagi, Tientsin
CARAWAY SEED—300 bgs, Stickney & Poor Spice Co, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
CLAY—4 kegs, Wisconsin University, Franconia, Liverpool
COCOA BEANS—2,000 bgs, 264,552 lbs, General Cocoa Co, Scania, Bahia
7,000 bgs, 925,932 lbs, Wessels, Kulenkampff & Co, Scania, Bahia
250 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Akagi, Cristobal
41 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Akagi, Cristobal
BUTTER—5 cs, Bensdorp Importers, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
COLOR, DRY—1 cs, Croxall Chemical Co, Franconia, Liverpool
FISH LIVERS—1 bx, from Nova Scotia
5 cs, Dench & Hardy, Evangeline, Yarmouth
LIVERS, SWORDFISH—3 cs, from Nova Scotia
1 cs, R S Hamilton, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
38 tins, 1,600 lbs, L C Hewson, O K Service II, La Have, N S
GINGER, ROOT — 175 bgs, New Brooklyn, Freetown
GLUESTOCK, FISH—15 bxs, J R Poole Co, Saint John, Yarmouth
1 bbl, J R Poole Co, Evangeline, Yarmouth
2 cs, Fred Parke, Saint John, Yarmouth
GUM, INDUSTRIAL—50 cks, 40 bgs, 14 tons, J P Marston Co, Franconia, Liverpool
LIME JUICE—65 hghds, J P Von Leer Co, Lady Drake, Dominica
MAGNESIA, CARBONATE—224 bgs, 5 tons, Schofield-Donald Co, Franconia, Liverpool
MAGNESITE CALC—250 bgs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
60 bbls, Innis-Speiden Co, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
MEAKIN MEAL—3,000 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Kurama, Kobe
10,000 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Akagi, Kobe
OIL, CASTOR—1 ck, C H Powell Co, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
LUBRICATING—1 ck, C H Powell Co, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
PALM—118 dms, 644 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Abonema
694 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Burutu
PEANUT—10 dms, Lamont Corliss Co, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
TEASEED—50 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Akagi, Shanghai
PEATMOSS—700 bls, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
300 bls, Halfmoon Mfg & Trading Co, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,035 bgs, 220,907 lbs, American Tanners, Cape Race, Buenos Aires
SHELLAC—25 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Co, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam
STARCH, POTATO—250 bgs, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam

Corpus Christi Imports

GASOLINE—24,735 bbls, Domolite IV, Port Isobel
OIL, FUEL—46,850 bbls, Henry M Dawes, Smiths Bluff

Houston Imports

BLACK, BONE SPENT—221 bgs, American Press, Havana
BONE MEAL—2,000 bgs, Delplata, Buenos Aires
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—68,754 bbls, Aztec, Tuxpam
78,676 bbls, Myriam, Tuxpam
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,800 bgs, Delplata, Buenos Aires
TANKAGE, ANIMAL—1,722 bgs, Delplata, Buenos Aires

Lake Charles Imports

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—49,554 bbls, Thermo, Corpus Christi

Los Angeles Imports

AGAR AGAR—1,330 lbs, Asosan, Kobe
60 lbs, Asosan, Yokohama
APRICOT KERNELS—50 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
CASSIA—100 bls, 11,210 lbs, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
3,360 lbs, Corneville, Hongkong
CHALK, PRECIP—2,000 bgs, 216,540 lbs, Elias G Kulukundis, Brussels
CHILLIES—50 bgs, 5,000 lbs, Yamagiri, Kobe
CINNAMON—50 bls, 5,000 lbs, President Coolidge, Colombo
COALTAR—100 pkgs, 59,500 lbs, Cordillera, London
COCONUT DESIC—1,221 cs, 183,150 lbs, Corneville, Phil Islands
2,150 cs, 285,280 lbs, Corneville, Manila
1,200 cs, 174,000 lbs, Manoeran, Phil Islands
767 cs, 96,460 lbs, Grete Maersk, Manila
COPRA MEAL—6,000 bgs, 600,000 lbs, Manoeran, Cebu
2,170,560 lbs, Don Jose, Cebu
11,700 bgs, 1,170,000 lbs, President Coolidge, Manila
DRUGS, CRUDE—140 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
FISH LIVERS—606 tins, 17,920 lbs, President Coolidge, Japan
3,106 tins, 124,200 lbs, President Coolidge, Yokohama
FISH LIVERS—350 tins, 14,000 lbs, President Coolidge, Kobe
1,070 tins, 42,800 lbs, Grete Maersk, Yokohama
FLEASEED—1,260 lbs, Silveray, Amritsar
GLASS, PLATE—2 cs, 1,960 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, Liverpool
ROLLED—16 cs, 12,410 lbs, Elias G Kulukundis, Brussels
WINDOW—530 pkgs, 29,100 lbs, Elias G Kulukundis, Brussels
46 cs, 8,310 lbs, Elias G Kulukundis, Brussels
GUM COPAL—104 baskets, 18,590 lbs, Manoeran, Macassar
58 baskets, 11,130 lbs, Manoeran, Gorontalo
DAMMAR—4,700 lbs, Manoeran, Macassar
MEDICINAL PREPS—110 lbs, Keiyo, Kobe
MINERALS, CRUDE—7 lbs, Balboa, Canal Zone
NUTMEGS—6,000 lbs, West Nilus, Port Spain
OIL, NUT—283 dms, 121,370 lbs, President Coolidge, Tientsin
OITICICA—200 dms, 88,200 lbs, West Nilus, Rio de Janeiro
PEANUT—1,440 lbs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
PARAFFIN—800 pkgs, 112,000 lbs, Manoeran, Sourabaya
PEANUT MEAL—2,450 bgs, 290,000 lbs, Norfolk, Tsingtao
1,500 bgs, 150,000 lbs, Skjelbred, Tsingtao
RAPESEED—141 bgs, 30,730 lbs, Portland, Hamburg
SCHEELITE ORE—320 bgs, 23,650 lbs, from Mexico
SEAWEEDS—90 lbs, Asosan, Yokohama
SESAME SEED—50 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
SEEDLAC—500 bgs, 81,980 lbs, Manoeran, Calcutta
SOAP, TOILET—340 lbs, Kyusyu, Kobe
120 lbs, Asakasan, Kobe
TANKAGE—1,008 bgs, 100,800 lbs, Manoeran, Calcutta
TAPIOCA FLOUR—404 bgs, 70,400 lbs, Manoeran, Sourabaya
TOILET PREPS—70 lbs, Asosan, Yokohama

Mobile Imports

BAUXITE ORE—3,701 tons, Ramo, Paramaribo
3,859 tons, Ingertre, Paramaribo

New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,525 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Sorvangen, Paramaribo
BONE MEAL—2,176 sks, Laura C, Fiume
1,360 sks, Edam, Rotterdam
1,002 sks, Ida, Fiume
CHEMICALS—200 sks, Vigilant, Gdynia
GLASS, WINDOW—146 cs, Edam, Antwerp
OIL, OLIVE—50 cs, Monfiore, Genoa
337 cs, Monfiore, Leghorn
PEATMOSS—1,700 bls, Vigilant, Gdynia
330 bls, Nashaba, Rotterdam
POTASH, MURIATE—725,100 kilos, First National Bank of Boston, Edam, Antwerp
SODA, SULPHATE—365,000 kilos, Nashaba, Antwerp
TALC—1,000 sks, Monfiore, Genoa

Norfolk Imports

BLOOD, DRIED—507 bgs, 99,980 lbs, Danio, Buenos Aires
EMERY FILLET—4 cs, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
GLASS, WINDOW—125 cs, 1 ton, Black Osprey, Antwerp
IRON OXIDE—223 bgs, 5 tons, 3 cwt, 18 lbs, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
LEATHER WASTE—1,044 bgs, 27 tons, 13 cwt, Cold Harbor, Liverpool
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—5,075 bgs, 551,249 lbs, American Tanners, Danio, Buenos Aires
RESIN, PHENOLIC, SYNTH—1 cs, American Enka Corp, Independence Hall, Havre
SODA NITRATE—1,339 long tons, Ferncliff, Iquique, Chile
TALC—275 bgs, 25 tons, L A Salomon & Bros, Independence Hall, Bordeaux
TANKAGE, DRY RENDERED — 1,069 bgs, 110,141 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, Danio, Buenos Aires
2,013 bgs, 220,447 lbs, Chas Hollinshed Co, N Y, Danio, Buenos Aires
SWIFT DRY RENDERED—1,724 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Norfolk Tallow Co, Danio, Buenos Aires
TEXTILE FINISHING PRODUCTS — 3 cks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam

Philadelphia Imports

BONE MEAL—4,434 bgs, Exmoor, Bourgas
CAMPHOR, REF—100 cs, Nissho Co, Kinka, Kobe
200 cs, Vick Chemical Co, Kinka, Kobe
CANARY SEED—305 bgs, Exmoor, Casablanca
CASSIA—80 bls, Siantar, Padang
CHALK, PRECIP—100 bbls, H J Baker & Bros, Gloucester City, Bristol
CHEMICALS—200 bgs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
1,000 bgs, Industrial Sales Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
43 dms, Ciba Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
1 bbl, Wiegand, Hamburg
1 bg, Chemical Marketing Co, Wiegand, Hamburg
100 bottles, Atlantic Forwarding Co, Wiegand, Bremen
CHROME ORE—1,200 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Bur, Nuevitas
554,577 tons, 44 bgs, Cia Cubana de Minas & Minerals, Bur, Nuevitas
CLAY—75 tons, English China Clay Sales Corp, Gloucester City, Bristol
100 tons, Gloucester City, Bristol
60 tons, United Clay Mines Corp, Gloucester City, Bristol
COCOA BEANS—4,000 bgs, National City Bank, Patria, Ilheos
4,000 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Patria, Ilheos
2,000 bgs, Chase National Bank, Patria, Ilheos
1,000 bgs, Wood & Selick, Patria, Ilheos

CLEANING MILLING
GUMS, DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS
To
Your Specification
Try
Gruman's Service
Telephone MArket 3-2491
J. B. GRUMAN CO.
St. Francis, Komorn and Maine Sts
Est. 1854 NEWARK, N. J.

COCOA BEANS—2,000 bgs, Hershey Choc Corp, Patria, Ilheos
4,000 bgs, Chase National Bank, Patria, Bahia
6,000 bgs, National City Bank, Patria, Bahia
3,829 bgs, Banque Canadianne Nationale, Zarembo, Accra
800 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Zarembo, Accra
3,200 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Zarembo, Accra
3,128 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Zarembo, Grand Bassam
3,781 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Zarembo, Port Bouet
800 bgs, Lavino Shipping Co, Capulin, Liverpool
COCONUT DESIC—250 cs, Bank of California, Kyusyu, Davao
COLORS, DRY COMMON—2 cs, J W Hampton Jr & Co, Capulin, Liverpool
EARTH, RED—25 cks, Clement Coverall Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
150 bgs, R T French Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
CORIANDER SEED—100 bgs, Jos Weinstein, Exmoor, Casablanca
FERTILIZER—1,150 bgs, Black Eagle, Antwerp
GUM COPAL—42 baskets, Philadelphia National Bank, Siantar, Macassar
LICORICE ROOT—8,653 bls, Exmoor, Izmir
MACE—44 cs, Siantar, Macassar
MANGROVE BARK EXTRACT — 20 bgs, Capulin, Glasgow
MEAKIN MEAL—2,000 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Kinka, Kobe
MILK POWD—2,000 bgs, Zaandam, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—815,597 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Comol Cuba, Sagua
620,000 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Comol Cuba, Caibarien
777,477 gls, Cassimir, Santiago
620,383 gls, Cassimir, Cienfuegos
MUSTARD SEED—100 bgs, American Bluefriesveem, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
NAPHTHALENE—2,500 bgs, John H Faunce, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
340 bgs, John H Faunce, Gloucester City, Bristol
1,250 bgs, Zaandam, Rotterdam
NUTMEGS—40 bgs, Phemius, Batavia
80 cs, Siantar, Macassar
OIL, CODLIVER—30 dms, Pratt Food Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
MUSTARD SEED—50 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Kurama, Kobe
OLIVE—161 cs, Birmania, Genoa
125 dms, Exmoor, Seville
PALM—387,297 kilos, Van Leeuwan Boomkamp Co, Phemius, Belawan Deli
OSSEIN—782 bgs, Black Eagle, Antwerp
OXIDE, RED—308 bbls, F B Vandegrift & Co, Exmoor, Malaga
PEATMOSS—350 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
810 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
885 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
300 bls, Ernst Bremermann, Zaandam, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—27,546 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Catatumbo, Las Piedras
93,483 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Permian, Las Piedras
RICE FLOUR—450 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam
SAGE LEAVES—210 bls, Birmania, Trieste
TAPIOCA FLOUR—4,471 bgs, National City Bank, Phemius, Sourabaya
1,093 bgs, National City Bank, Siantar, Sourabaya
500 bgs, Siantar, Tjilatjap
221 bgs, Siantar, Pasoeroean
TARTAR—25 bgs, Gran, Marseilles
WETTING AGENT—26 dms, Ciba Co, Zaandam, Rotterdam

Savannah Imports

GYPSUM ROCK—2,810 tons, Vestland, Dingwall

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

Abangarez, August 16; Amapala, August 18; American Banker, August 11; American Importer, August 11; Antigua, August 16; Astrid Thorden, August 17; Atutasan, August 19; Belvedere, August 14; Black Condor, July 28; Black Tern, August 19; Blommersdijk, August 11; Britannic, August 19; British Prince, August 19; Caroline Thorden, August 10; Champlain, August 18; Chiriqui, August 12; City of Elwood, August 21; City of Roubaix, August 17; Comanchee, August 12; Cristobal, August 17; Cubano, August 18; Donald McKay, August 18; Donpaco, August 17; Europa, August 22; Frank Seamans, August 18; General Gassouin, August 18; Gypsum Prince, August 23; Hamburg, August 23; Henri Jasper, August 23; Kurama, August 21; Kyno, August 23; Marga, August 15; McKeesport, August 18; Monterey, August 10; Mormacmar, August 17; Nieuw Amsterdam, August 15; Noordam, August 19; Normandie, August 15; Nordkap, August 12; Panama, August 10; Pastores, August 18; Pilsudski, August 22; Quirigua, August 12; Rowanbank, August 17; Samaria, August 11; San Pedro, August 21; Santa Rosa, August 17; Scanyork, August 11; Schodack, August 19; Sheridan, August 18; Solstad, August 19; Tureby, August 17; Vaclite, August 14; Veendam, August 11; Vulcania, August 23; West Humhaw, August 19; Westernland, August 19

ACETONE—(Scanyork) 13,248 lbs, Gothenburg; 9,042 lbs, Stockholm; 16,455 lbs, Helsingfors; 20,600 lbs, Turku; 2,468 lbs, Quirigua, Havana; 2,005 lbs, Donald McKay, Malmo; 33,200 lbs, Black Condor, Rotterdam
ACID, ACETIC, GLACIAL—26,880 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz; 2,220 lbs, City of Elwood, Manila
MURIATIC—25,760 lbs, Pastores, Tela; 3,860 lbs, Musa, Kingston
TOBIAS—1,229 lbs, Kurama, Kobe
ALCOHOL—(Donald McKay) 1,500 gls, Wiborg; 1,000 gls, Abo; 1,000 gls, Helsingfors
AMYL—37,549 lbs, Atutasan, Kobe
BUTYL — 2,466 lbs, Donald McKay, Norrkoping
ISOPROPYL—4,040 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp
ALUMINA OXIDE—2,824 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
SULPHATE, GRD — 10,000 lbs, Donpaco, Donnaconna
AMMONIA, ANHYD — 3,693 lbs, Antigua, Kingston
PHOSPHATE—400,000 lbs, Marga, Havana
SULPHATE — 308,644 lbs, Frank Seamans, Martinique; 2,820,000 lbs, Marga, Havana
AMYL ACETATE—2,650 lbs, Mormacmar, Rio de Janeiro
ASPHALT—17,192 lbs, Excalibur, Alexandria; 3,240 lbs, Black Condor, Rotterdam; 39,788 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; (British Prince) 127,680 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 89,646 lbs, East London; 18,240 lbs, Durban; 39,972 lbs, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
LIQUID — 14,310 lbs, California, Glasgow; 11,373 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; (Veendam) 45,808 lbs, Amsterdam; 17,106 lbs, Rotterdam; (Scanyork) 37,808 lbs, Gothenburg; 130,351 lbs, Stockholm; 15,010 lbs, Kyno; Newcastle; 232,079 lbs, Schodack, Havre
SOLID—48,295 lbs, American Importer, Manchester
BENZOL—2,750 gls, Mormacmar, Puerto Alegre
BLACK, BONE—1,305 lbs, Pilsudski, Copenhagen
BLEACHING POWDER — 436 lbs, Chiriqui, Puerto Barrios; 112,556 lbs, Sheridan, Buenos Aires
BLUE, ULTRAMARINE—232 lbs, Quirigua, Havana; 14,042 lbs, Antigua, Cartagena
BUTYL ACETATE — 10,143 lbs, Scanyork, Turku; 25,137 lbs, Donald McKay, Helsingfors; 2,646 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp
CALCIUM CARBIDE — 21,300 lbs, Cristobal, Amapala
PHOSPHATE—3,410 lbs, American Banker, London
CARBON BISULPHIDE—1,140 lbs, Frank Seamans, Port Spain; 5,290 lbs, Musa, Barranquilla
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—3,200 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—15,972 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 4,071 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; 2,477 lbs, Scanyork, Gdynia; 10,776 lbs, American Banker, London; 12,080 lbs, Excalibur, Marseilles; 33,672 lbs, Kyno, Hull; 7,091 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp; 5,808 lbs, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
CHLORINE, LIQ—900 lbs, Gypsum Prince, Windsor; 5,554 lbs, Musa, Barranquilla
COALTAR—2,750 lbs, Chiriqui, Banes
INTERMEDIATES — 14,880 lbs, Monterey, Vera Cruz; 12,509 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
COLOR, DRY—6,843 lbs, Quirigua, Havana; 4,520 lbs, West Humhaw, Marshall
CORN, FLOUR—1,420 lbs, Quirigua, Havana; 28,200 lbs, Santa Rosa, Curacao; 1,520 lbs, Musa, Guayaquil
SUGAR—11,165 lbs, Scanyork, Copenhagen; 2,233 lbs, Schodack, Dunkirk; 20,300 lbs, McKeesport, Manchester; 2,820 lbs, City of Roubaix, Shanghai
SYRUP—(Quirigua) 7,814 lbs, Havana; 11,021 lbs, Limon; 6,922 lbs, Chiriqui, Porto Barrios; 2,325 lbs, Musa, Corinto; (Excalibur) 73,235 lbs, Alexandria; 54,548 lbs, Beirut; (Rowanbank) 75,120 lbs, Karachi; 30,020 lbs, Colombo
DEXTRIN, CORN—22,720 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 710 lbs, Quirigua, Havana; 7,100 lbs, Noordam, Rotterdam; 14,200 lbs, Rowanbank, Calcutta
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 1,510 lbs, Black Condor, Amsterdam
DIETHYL PHTHALATE—1,105 lbs, Mormacmar, Rio Janeiro
DISINFECTANT—1,951 lbs, Musa, Barranquilla
DRUGS—7,189 lbs, American Banker, London; 1,337 lbs, Scanyork, Gdynia
DYES—8,321 lbs, American Importer, Glasgow; 2,112 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; 3,309 lbs, Noordam, Rotterdam; 5,305 lbs, Blank Condor, Antwerp; 3,073 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 9,316 lbs, Tureby, Buenos Aires
ANILIN—494 lbs, Scanyork, Gothenburg; 1,909 lbs, Tureby, Rio Janeiro
DYEWOOD EXTRACT—3,118 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; 2,707 lbs, Tureby, Buenos Aires
ETHYL ACETATE — 2,646 lbs, Scanyork, Turku; 2,652 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
DIBROMIDE—2,215 lbs, California, Glasgow
FLUID—3,795 gls, Black Condor, Amsterdam
ETHYLENEGLYCOL—4,959 lbs, Donald McKay, Stockholm; 36,917 lbs, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
MONOETHYLETHER—11,509 lbs, Scanyork, Stockholm
FERTILIZER—40,500 lbs, Amapala, Kingston; 621,100 lbs, Marga, Havana; (Sorholt) 66,750 lbs, Manila; 1,12,500 lbs, Cebu
FORMALDEHYDE—6,720 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz; 3,084 lbs, Musa, Corinto
GASOLINE—1,020 gls, Belvedere, Naples
GELATIN—1,082 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 797 lbs, Antigua, Barranquilla
GLUE, DRY—24,010 lbs, Panama, Cristobal; 2,030 lbs, Quirigua, Havana
PRESERVATIVE—6,270 lbs, American Banker, London
GRAPE SUGAR—2,391 lbs, Veendam, Roterdam
GREASE, LUBRIC—9,313 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 881 lbs, Belvedere, Leghorn; 15,569 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; 824 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; (Scanyork) 560 lbs, Helsingfors; 897 lbs, Tallinn; 15,465 lbs, American Banker, London; 26,880 lbs, Monterey, Vera Cruz; 2,346 lbs, Chiriqui, Porto Barrios; 44,612 lbs, General Gassouin, Rouen; (Donald McKay) 8,676 lbs, Copenhagen; 2,087 lbs, Oslo; 32,071 lbs, Antigua, Barranquilla; (Excalibur) 12,220 lbs, Marseilles; 831 lbs, Haifa; 1,160 lbs, Beirut; (Vulcania) 2,820 lbs, Algiers; 8,768 lbs, Trieste; 914 lbs, Susak; 58,335 lbs, Kurama, Kobe; (Kyno) 53,760 lbs, Hull; 11,260 lbs, Newcastle; 155,318 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; (Rowanbank) 22,650 lbs, Bombay; 25,000 lbs, Calcutta; 8,960 lbs, Champlain, Havre; (San Pedro) 26,294 lbs, Rouen; 52,862 lbs, Dunkirk; 14,165 lbs, Bordeaux; (Black Condor) 1,733 lbs, Antwerp; 4,703 lbs, Rotterdam; 47,152 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 7,848 lbs, City of Elwood, Haiphong; 18,583 lbs, McKeesport, Manchester; (British Prince) 28,482 lbs, Capetown; 10,418 lbs, East London; 120,385 lbs, Durban; 22,560 lbs, Lourenco Marques; 16,122 lbs, Beira; 13,824 lbs, Mormacmar, Santos; (Cubano) 35,218 lbs, Rio Janeiro; 6,442 lbs, Rio Grande; 3,205 lbs, Britannic, London; (City of Roubaix) 38,286 lbs, Manila; 3,010 lbs, Iloilo; 15,482 lbs, Cebu; (Henri Jasper) 7,508 lbs, Antwerp; 6,442 lbs, Bilbao; 104,292 lbs, Hongkong; (West Humhaw) 8,484 lbs, Port Bouet; 25,535 lbs, Takoradi; 25,855 lbs, Matadi; 142,409 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
INDIGO PASTE—13,766 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
INK, PRINTING—34,406 lbs, American Banker, London
INSECTICIDE, AGRIC—23,202 lbs, Carolina Thorden, Helsingfors; 31,255 lbs, Donald McKay, Helsingfors
LIQUID—31,500 lbs, Santa Rosa, La Guaira
KEROSENE—1,000 gls, West Humhaw, Point Noire
LACQUER—2,005 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; 10,711 lbs, Tureby, Rio de Janeiro
LIQUID—16,606 lbs, Astrid Thorden, Gothenburg-Stockholm
PASTE—10,282 lbs, American Banker, London
THINNER—1,650 gls, Monterey, Vera Cruz
LARD—(Samaria) 6,740 lbs, Cork; 222,315 lbs, Liverpool; 35,716 lbs, Nieuw Amsterdam; 19,336 lbs, California, Glasgow; (American Importer) 5,279 lbs, Liverpool; 194,508 lbs, Manchester; 372,463 lbs, American Banker, London; 13,800 lbs, Quirigua, Guantanamo; 20,900 lbs, Chiriqui, Banes; (Santa Rosa) 25,000 lbs, Maracaibo; 68,000 lbs, La Guaira; 75,409 lbs, Westernland, Antwerp; (Kyno) 295,750 lbs, Hull; 65,000 lbs, Newcastle; 173,819 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 41,440 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp; 14,650 lbs, McKeesport, Manchester; 282,500 lbs, Britannic, London
LEAD ARSENATE—4,680 lbs, Eastern Prince, Montevideo
LINSEED CAKE—460,866 lbs, Carolina Thorden, Helsingfors; 1,701,265 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp; 1,717,248 lbs, Henri Jaspar, Antwerp
MAGNESIA CHLORIDE—23,954 lbs, American Banker, London
MAGNESIUM—28,037 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
METHYLENE CHLORIDE—3,729 lbs, Tureby, Buenos Aires
MONOETHANOLINE—(Black Tern) 2,560 lbs, Antwerp; 6,656 lbs, Rotterdam
MORPHOLINE—503 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp
OIL, AVIATION—2,990 tons, General Gassouin, Rouen
BRIGHT STOCK—882 tons, Comanchee, London-Manchester
CHINAWOOD—5,541 lbs, Sheridan, Santos
CITRONELLA—471 lbs, Quirigua, Havana
CORN — (Santa Rosa) 2,940 lbs, Curacao; 3,960 lbs, Aruba
CYLINDER—1,093 tons, Comanchee, London-Manchester; (Solstad) 622,921 gls, Hamburg; 374,024 gls, Rouen; 305 tons, General Gassouin, Rouen
EDIBLE—2,100 lbs, Pastores, Porto Barrios; (Musa) 1,500 lbs, Puntarenas; 3,768 lbs, Panama
ESSENTIAL—1,053 lbs, Scanyork, Stockholm; 4,406 lbs, American Banker, London; 2,047 lbs, Mormacmar, Rio de Janeiro
FISH, SULPHONATED—8,005 lbs, Excalibur, Marseilles
GAS—13,750 gls, West Humhaw, Cape Palmas
GERANIUM—514 lbs, Europa, Bremen
LONG BURNING — 160 tons, Comanchee, London-Manchester
LUBRICATING—20,583 gls, Samaria, Liverpool; (Belvedere) 26,316 gls, Genoa; 630 gls, Leghorn; 13,520 gls, Naples; 162 gls, California, Glasgow; (American Importer) 1,925 gls, Glasgow; 600 gls, Manchester; (Veendam) 2,695 gls, Rotterdam; 550 gls, Amsterdam; 2,898 gls, Blommersdijk, Antwerp; (Scanyork) 330 gls, Copenhagen; 275 gls, Helsingfors; 475 gls, Tallinn; 12,100 gls, American Banker, London; (Caroline Thorden) 2,750 gls, Gothenburg; 2,750 gls, Stockholm; 355,152 gls, Vaclite, Birkenhead-London; 4,410 tons, Comanchee, London-Manchester; 11,770 gls, Monterey, Vera Cruz; (Panama) 4,125 gls, Corinto; 3,300 gls, Panama; 6,820 gls, Chiriqui, Porto Barrios; (General Gassouin) 940 tons, Antwerp; 16,380 gls, Rouen; 4,400 gls, Siboney Vera Cruz; (Donald McKay) 1,015 gls, Oslo; 2,110 gls, Gothenburg; 1,475 gls, Copenhagen; 11,280 gls, Stockholm; 660 gls, Helsingfors; (Musa) 2,225 gls, Buenaventura; 2,475 gls, Balboa; 1,600 gls, Amapala; (Excalibur) 9,450 gls, Marseilles; 7,790 gls, Algiers; 2,555 gls, Oran; 18,645 gls, Alexandria; 13,850 gls, Haifa; 660 gls, Beirut; (Vulcania) 6,930 gls, Algiers; 6,720 gls, Naples; 12,432 gls, Venice; 33,981 gls, Trieste; 50,671 gls, Fiume; 1,375 gls, Susak; 6,720 gls, Westernland, Antwerp; (Kyno) 6,744 gls, Hull; 4,514 gls, Newcastle; 17,050 gls, Scythia, Liverpool; 495 gls, Pilsudski, Gdynia; (Noordam) 32,005 gls, Rotterdam; 14,700 gls, Amsterdam; (Schodack) 840 gls, Havre; 275 gls, Lille; (Rowanbank) 116,380 gls, Karachi; 71,050 gls, Bombay; 16,500 gls, Madras; 31,625 gls, Calcutta; 12,290 gls, Champlain, Havre; (San Pedro) 4,452 gls, Havre; 7,250 gls, Bordeaux; 28,506 gls, Dunkirk; (Black Condor) 4,730 gls, Antwerp; 2,135 gls, Rotterdam; 3,570 gls, Amsterdam; 420 gls, Black Tern, Antwerp; (Sheridan) 5,610 gls, Santos; 1,650 gls, Montevideo; 64,625 gls, City of Elwood, Haiphong; 23,215 gls, McKeesport, Manchester; 8,195 gls, Nea Hellas, Piraeus; (British Prince) 1,900 gls, Capetown; 925 gls, Mossel Bay; 2,350 gls, Port Elizabeth; 725 gls, East London; 14,310 gls, Durban; 22,590 gls, Lourenco Marques; 4,350 gls, Beira; (Mormacmar) 10,750 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 56,835 gls, Santos; (Cubano) 6,030 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 11,640 gls, Porto Alegre; 3,630 gls, Rio Grande; 63,850 gls, Buenos Aires; 26,875 gls, Britannic, London; (City of Roubaix) 9,350 gls, Manila; 3,025 gls, Iloilo; 3,065 gls, Cebu; 880 gls, Henri Jasper, Bilbao; (Sorholt) 3,575 gls, Manila; 7,103 gls, Hongkong; (West Humhaw) 1,100 gls, Dakar; 1,650 gls, Marshall; 1,375 gls, Port Bouet; 3,575 gls, Takoradi; 1,100 gls, Duala; 250 gls, Point Noire; 1,700 gls, Matadi; 46,965 gls, Hamburg, Hamburg
OLEO—43,035 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 60,045 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; 23,788 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 13,540 lbs, Noordam, Rotterdam
PATE—3,335 tons, Comanchee, London/Manchester; 835 tons, General Gassouin, Antwerp
PINE—4,813 lbs, Belvedere, Genoa; 45,375 lbs, Amapala, Santiago
TRANSFORMER — 4,740 lbs, Mormacmar, Buenos Aires
OILCAKE—225,903 lbs, Schodack, Havre
PAINT—11,600 lbs, Astrid Thorden, Gothenburg/Stockholm; 4,380 lbs, Cubano, Rio Janeiro; 26,420 lbs, Sorholt, Manila
ENAMEL—10,980 lbs, British Prince, Port Elizabeth
THINNER—(Sheridan) 8,250 gls, Rio Janeiro; 1,375 gls, Montevideo
PARAFFIN—160,160 lbs, Belvedere, Leghorn; (Carolina Thorden) 22,617 lbs, Stockholm; 22,265 lbs, Helsingfors; 203,410 lbs, Monterey, Vera Cruz; (Pastores) 20,201 lbs, Antigua; 20,201 lbs, Retalheu; 20,201 lbs, Chiriqui, Retalheu; 20,201 lbs, Amapala, Santiago; 242,886 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz; (Musa) 44,400 lbs, Pimentel; 27,758 lbs, Corinto; 72,800 lbs, Buenaventura; (Vulcania) 621,561 lbs, Bari; 726,570 lbs, Venice; 48,112 lbs, Kyno, Newcastle; (Cristobal) 11,122 lbs, Acajutla; 11,122 lbs, La Libertad; 10,101 lbs, Puntarenas; 20,064 lbs, Black Tern, Antwerp; 21,352 lbs, McKeesport, Manchester; 84,372 lbs, City of Roubaix, Tientsin; 10,395 lbs, West Humhaw, Marshall; 226,060 lbs, Hamburg
PETROLATUM, MEDICINAL — 167,630 lbs, Britannic, London
PETROLEUM, REFD—10,100 gls, Panama, Panama; 1,000 gls, West Humhaw, Dakar
PHENOL, COMP—11,400 lbs, Schodack, Havre
CRYSTALS—165 lbs, Musa, Panama
POTASH, BICHROMATE CRYSTALS—11,956 lbs Mormacmar, Rio Janeiro
CAUSTIC—218 lbs, Musa, Panama
RESIN—3,694 lbs, Scanyork, Copenhagen
COALTAR—1,180 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
SYNTHETIC—5,915 lbs, Veendam, Amsterdam; 10,598 lbs, American Banker, London; 10,999 lbs, Schodack, Havre; 38,642 lbs, Noordam, Amsterdam; 12,765 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
ROOT—2,252 lbs, Scanyork, Oslo
ROSIN—4,723 lbs, American Banker, London; 5,000 lbs, Cristobal, Cristobal; 3,883 lbs, Black Condor, Rotterdam; 3,522 lbs, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
SOAP—(Donald McKay) 11,750 lbs, Stockholm; 11,750 lbs, Helsingfors
TOILET—160,040 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; 37,400 lbs, Noordam, Amsterdam
SODA, ASH—29,472 lbs, Santa Rosa, Barranquilla; 2,220 lbs, Musa, Puntarenas; 4,480 lbs, Antigua, Cartagena; 7,504 lbs, Tureby, Rio Janeiro; 11,315 lbs, Cubano, Rio Janeiro
BENZOATE—265 lbs, Quirigua, Limon
BICARBONATE—12,660 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz; 5,050 lbs, Antigua, Barranquilla
BROMIDE—2,308 lbs, Mormacmar, Santos
CARBONATE—2,020 lbs, Pastores, Porto Barrios
CAUSTIC—162,513 lbs, Monterey, Vera Cruz; 8,616 lbs, Panama, Panama; 7,180 lbs, Quirigua, Limon; (Pastores) 21,570 lbs, Porto Barrios; 7,190 lbs, Porto Cortez; (Chiriqui) 31,990 lbs, Santiago; 21,510 lbs, Porto Cortes; 21,540 lbs, Porto Barrios; 407,515 lbs, Siboney, Vera Cruz; 10,785 lbs, Musa, Corinto; (Antigua) 20,445 lbs, Cartagena; 23,000 lbs, Barranquilla; 28,760 lbs, Cristobal, Buenaventura; (Tureby) 122,583 lbs, Santos; 270,132 lbs, Buenos Aires; 108,060 lbs, Cubano, Santos
METASILICATE—11,860 lbs, Scanyork, Gothenburg
ORTHOSILICATE — 21,290 lbs, Scanyork, Gothenburg
PHOSPHATE, TRI—22,736 lbs, Scanyork, Banker, London; 14,350 lbs, Quirigua, Havana; (Kyno) 11,200 lbs, Hull; 11,200 lbs, Newcastle; 10,430 lbs, City of Elwood, Honolulu; 11,374 lbs, Britannic, London
SILICATE—12,300 lbs, Chiriqui, Porto Cortes
DRY—84,640 lbs, Schodack, Havre
STARCH—10,336 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; 1,010 lbs, Mormacmar, Rio Janeiro
CORN—3,000 lbs, Chiriqui, Santiago; 1,000 lbs, Quirigua, Nuevitas; 2,020 lbs, Vulcania, Ponta Delgada; 9,165 lbs, Rowanbank, Colombo; 22,560 lbs, McKeesport, Manchester; 1,410 lbs, City of Roubaix, Shanghai
STEARIN, OLEO—5,347 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
SULPHUR, CRUDE—20,320 lbs, Cristobal, Amapala
TALC—10,100 lbs, Quirigua, Havana; (Kyno) 70,148 lbs, Hull; 60,000 lbs, Newcastle
TANNING COMP — 5,031 lbs, Mormacmar, Buenos Aires
TRIPHENYL PHOSPHATE—13,400 lbs, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
TURPENTINE—(Sheridan) 5,000 gls, Rio Janeiro; 2,500 gls, Montevideo
ZINC DUST—7,829 lbs, West Humhaw, Takoradi

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

Astri, August 23; Black Osprey, August 21; Collingsworth, August 16; Donald McKay, August 15; Exmouth, August 18; Jefferson Myers, August 18; Laila, August 18; Mathilda Thorden, August 22; Nako, August 19; Phemius, August 21; Santos, August 17; Termaren, August 19

ACID, CHROMIC—2,640 lbs, Black Osprey, Antwerp
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—7,280 lbs, Collingsworth, London
CALCIUM ARSENATE—10,000 lbs, Jefferson Myers, Peru
CLAY—800 lbs, Santos, Sao Paulo
COPRA CAKE—200 tons, Mathilda Tdorhen, Helsingfors
GREASE, LUBRIC—14,697 lbs, Danold McKay, Helsinki; 24,842 lbs, Santos, Montevideo; (Jefferson Myers) 1,450 lbs, Panama; 360 lbs, Costa Rica; 3,100 lbs, Chile; 1,070 lbs, Guatemala; 2,700 lbs, Nicaragua; 10 dms, 1,832 lbs, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
INSECTICIDE—(Jefferson Myers) 1,089 lbs, Honduras; 675 lbs, Colombia; 990 lbs, Ecuador; 285 lbs, Cristobal
OIL, FLOTATION—60,000 lbs, Laila, San Antonio
PAINT DRIER—100 gls, Phemius, Manila
PARAFFIN—254,387 lbs, Nako, Tsingtau
PETROLEUM PRODUCT — 6 dms, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
PORCELAIN ENAMEL FRIT—11,160 lbs, Santos, Sao Paulo; 95,400 lbs, Laila, San Antonio
ENAMEL OPACIFIER—100 lbs, Laila, San Antonio
RED, INDIAN—1,000 lbs, Jefferson Myers, Panama
SIENNA, BURNT—1,000 lbs, Jefferson Myers, Panama
SOAP POWDER—(Jefferson Myers) 10,387 lbs, Panama; 3,600 lbs, Colon; 183 lbs, Phemius, Manila
SODA BICHROMATE—11,023 lbs, Temnaren, Abo; (Black Osprey) 22,046 lbs, Rotterdam; 22,046 lbs, Antwerp
CAUSTIC—459,684 lbs, Phemius, Shanghai
TALLOW—20,860 lbs, Jefferson Myers, Honduras
TITANIUM DIOXIDE—11,100 lbs, Astri, Santos
WITCH HAZEL LEAVES—10,188 lbs, Exmouth, Marseilles

Beaumont Exports

Clearance Dates

Britamer, August 19; Britamsea, August 11; City of Omaha, August 15; Davanger, August 17; Eclipse, August 16; Fenris, August 17; Glarona, August 20

BLACK, CARBON—1,790 bgs, City of Omaha, Glasgow
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—93,976 bbls, Britamsea, Montreal; 107,791 bbls, Eclipse, Havre; 107,789 bbls, Fenris, Montreal; 80,000 bbls, Davanger, Montreal; 111,106 bbls, Britamer, Montreal; 25,943 bbls, Glarona, Trieste
SULPHUR—800 bgs, City of Omaha, Glasgow

Boston Exports

Clearance Dates

American Shipper, August 21; Bilderdijk, August 14; Birmania, August 21; California, August 16; Collingsworth, August 22; Evangeline, August 21; Kyusyu, August 22; Lossiebank, August 21; Marwarri, August 21; Saint John, August 16, 18, 23; Scythia, August 19; Tawali, August 19; Yarmouth, August 17, 20, 22, 24

ALUMINA OXIDE—51 kegs, 2 bxs, 3,379 bgs, 401,056 lbs, Marwarri, London

ALUMINUM ORE—560 bgs, 56,000 lbs, California, Glasgow
ASBESTOS FIBER — 12,780 bgs, Kyusyu, Japan
AMMONIA, ANHYD—(Bilderdijk) 201 cyls, 20,100 lbs, Port Marshall; 66 cyls, 7,550 lbs, Cape Palmas
BLUE, DRY—1 cs, 60 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax
BRISTLES—17 cs, 1,836 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
CEMENT, CAN—5 dms, 1,665 lbs, Marwarri, London; 18 dms, 954 gls, Scythia, Capetown
WATERPROOF—1 cs, 10 lbs, Marwarri, Pudsey
CLAY—194 bbls, 24 tons, Marwarri, London
GROUND—4 bgs, 400 lbs, Tawali, Batavia
CLEANER—1 crt, 56 lbs, American Shipper, Leeds
COALTAR, CRUDE—4 bbls, 220 gls, Saint John, Halifax
COPPER OXIDE—1 dm, 225 lbs, Evangeline, Halifax
DISINFECTANT, COALTAR—1 bbl, 55 gls, Saint John, Yarmouth, N S
DRESSING, BELT—1 dm, 413 lbs, Marwarri, London
LEATHER—10 dms, 3,940 lbs, Marwarri, Walsall; 16 bbls, 14 bxs, 7,531 lbs, Scythia, Leicester; 11 kegs, 987 lbs, Collingsworth, Littlesborough
FELDSPAR—180 bbls, 66,200 lbs, American Shipper, Manchester
FENUGREEK SEED—4 bgs, 1,008 lbs, Yarmouth, Saint John, N B
GREASE, LUBRIC—24 dms, 1,200 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
HERBS—48 bls, 13,419 lbs, Birmania, Trieste
LINING COMP—(Collingsworth) 36 dms, 225 gls, Goteborg; 130 dms, 746 gls, Oslo
MICA, GRD—22 bgs, 2,200 lbs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—100 bbls, 5,500 gls, Bilderdijk, Amsterdam
OIL, LUBRIC—3 cs, 50 gls, Scythia, Liverpool; 2 dms, 80 gls, Yarmouth, St John, N B
PALE—15 dms, Yarmouth, St John, N B
WATCH—2 bxs, 28 lbs, Marwarri, London
PAINT—10 bkts, 2 dms, 162 gls, Yarmouth, St John, N B
PARAFFIN — 10 dms, 630 lbs, Marwarri, Walsall
PASTE, ADHES—30 dms, 1,350 lbs, Marwarri, London
PITCH, COALTAR—152 bbls, 40,000 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
PUTTY, SEAM—1 pl, 25 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
ROSIN—17 dms, 2,800 lbs, Collingsworth, Hamburg
SOAP, FLAKE—50 cs, 1,337 lbs, Lossiebank, Manila; 1 crtn, Yarmouth, New Brunswick
GRANULAR—1 pkg, 264 lbs, Yarmouth, New Brunswick
TAR—1,300 cs, 43,750 lbs, Lossiebank, Manila
TOILET—2,400 cs, 66,000 lbs, Lossiebank, Manila
STAIN, WOOD—4 dms, 20 gls, Yarmouth, Summerside, P E I
TOILET PREPS—17 crtns, 552 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
TURPENTINE, GUM—10 dms, 3,920 lbs, Saint John, Halifax
WAX, SHOE—12 bbls, 3,306 lbs, American Shipper, Leeds

Corpus Christi Exports
Clearance Dates

Buccinum, August 4; Champagne, August 3; Cowrie, August 15; Hoegh Scout, August 9; Inverlee, August 11; Pensilvania, August 5; Regina, August 11; Saintonge, August 4; Sarita, August 8; Sheherazade, August 15; Sildra, August 3; Slemdal, August 8; Sveadrott, August 2; Trottiera, August 6

OIL, FUEL—40,505 bbls, Buccinum, Hamburg; 54,448 bbls, Pensilvania, Italian Ports; 56,141 bbls, Trottiera, Italian Ports; 34,091 bbls, Regina, Gothenburg
GAS—53,696 bbls, Sarita, Antwerp; 72,451 bbls, Slemdal, Lands End; 42,466 bbls, Hoegh Scout, Havre
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—105,954 bbls, Sveadrott, Havre; 106,656 bbls, Champagne, Havre; 53,847 bbls, Sildra, Port Depew/Marsaxe; 103,612 bbls, Saintonge, Donges; 65,334 bbls, Regina, Gothenburg; 106,685 bbls, Inverlee, Havre; 88,844 bbls, Cowrie, Montreal; 126,425 bbls, Sheherazade, Havre

Galveston Exports
Clearance Dates

Baron Elgin, August 22; Brynje, August 21; George G Henry, August 19; Le Havre, August 22; Reinholt, August 17; Roseburn, August 19; Silverlarch, August 19; Tercero, August 19, Tielbank, August 16; Topeka, August 16

KEROSENE—8,800 tons, Le Havre, United Kingdom
OIL, GAS—8,922 tons, George G Henry, Avonmouth
POTASH—1,900 tons, Roseburn, Bellingham
SULPHUR—8,006 tons, Tielbank, Fremantle; 400 tons, Topeka, Gothenburg; (Reinholt) 1,000 tons, Dalhousie; 8,604 tons, Montreal; (Silverlarch) 446 tons, 4,645 bgs, Bahrein Isle; 240 tons, Bombay; 1,120 bgs, 1,710 tons, Calcutta; 7,453 tons, Tercero, Sorel; (Roseburn) 750 tons, Immingham; 1,850 tons, Hull; 1,500 tons, Brynje, Woodfibre; (Baron Elgin) 3,700 tons Capetown; 2,000 tons, Durban

Houston Exports
Clearance Dates

Ancylus, August 18; Barendrecht, August 17; Braheholm, August 22; City of Joliet, August 18; Delplata, August 16; Gayo, August 17; Alexandria Hoegh, August 22; Ida Z O, August 21; O A Knudsen, August 14; Welheim, August 21

BLACK, CARBON—(Delplata) 300 bgs, Santos; 2,263 bgs, 32 cs, Buenos Aires; 100 cs, Gayo, Kobe; (City of Joliet) 14,472 bgs, 635 cs, Havre; 100 cs, 2,092 bgs, Antwerp; 100 cs, Rotterdam; 654 bgs, 836 cs, Ida Z O, Genoa; (Braheholm) 65 cs, Oslo; 175 cs, 3,505 bgs, Gothenburg
CLAY, GR—2,016 bgs, Welheim, Liverpool
OIL, GAS—100,242 bbls, O A Knudsen, Germany; 82,224 bbls, Barendrecht, Hamburg; 1,007 tons, Braheholm, Malmo
LUBRICATING—65 dms, City of Joliet, Rotterdam; 80 dms, Ida Z O, Piraeus
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—11,530 tons, Ancylus, Montreal; 12,100 tons, Alexandria Hoegh; Montreal
SULPHUR—200 bgs, Welheim, Liverpool; 220 bgs, Braheholm, Gothenburg

Lake Charles Exports
Clearance Dates

Margeret Lykes, August 15

OIL, LUBRIC—(Margeret Lykes) 30 dms, Antofagasta; 85 dms, Callao;
ROSIN—(Margeret Lykes) 25 dms, Panama City; 60 dms, Buenaventura; 10 dms, Puntarenas; 50 dms, Cartagena; 130 dms, Barranquilla
SALT—560 pkgs, Margeret Lykes, Havana
SODA ASH—34 bbls, Margeret Lykes, Cristobal
TURPENTINE—125 dms, Margeret Lykes, Callao

Los Angeles Exports
Clearance Dates

City of Norfolk, August 14; Dagmar Salem, August 14; Delftdijk, August 12; Evita, August 15; Fresno Star, August 15; Granville, August 14; Hoegh Silverstar, August 11; La Purisima, August 14; Lima, August 14; Limerick, August 9; Mariposa, August 16; Norfolk, August 18; Norway, August 19; Omurosan, August 8; President Hayes, August 14; Rosebank, August 12; Skjelbred, August 17; Sophocles, August 15; Teiyo, August 11; Tosan, August 15; Vilja, July 29; Washington Express, August 18; West Ira, August 11; West Portal, August 14

ACETONE—50 dms, 17,900 lbs, West Portal, Buenos Aires; 20 dms, 7,160 lbs, Hoegh Silverstar, Sourabaya; 60 dms, 21,480 lbs, Delftdijk, Amsterdam; (Lima) 6 dms, 2,150 lbs, Mantyluoto; 49 dms, 17,540 lbs, Helsingfors; 92 dms, 32,940 lbs, 77 dms, 27,670 lbs, Copenhagen; 431 dms, 154,300 lbs, Gothenburg; 339 dms, 121,370 lbs, Stockholm; 30 dms, 10,740 lbs, Norfolk, Valparaiso
ACID, BORIC—80 bgs, 8,960 lbs, Limerick, Sydney; 50 pkgs, 6,720 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
CITRIC—550 lbs, West Ira, Port Spain
ALCOHOL, ANHYD—5 dms, 1,790 lbs, Lima, Stockholm
BUTYL—3 dms, 1,110 lbs, Lima, Stockholm
ASPHALT—107 dms, 44,800 lbs, Limerick, Sydney; 6 dms, 2,560 lbs, Hoegh Silverstar, Batavia
BENTONITE—510 bgs, 51,520 lbs, Delftdijk, Suez
BORATE—500 bgs, 52,780 lbs, Delftdijk, Glasgow
BORAX—260 bgs, 29,120 lbs, Limerick, Sydney; 3,928 bgs, 672,000 lbs, Tosan, Kobe; 30 bgs, 3,000 lbs, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila; (Delftdijk) 1,000 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Glasgow; 100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, London; 20 bgs, 2,240 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland; 2,000 bgs, 224,000 lbs, Fresno Star, London; 400 bgs, 44,100 lbs, Norfolk, Valparaiso
BUTYL ACETATE—10 dms, 3,940 lbs, Hoegh Silverstar, Sourabaya; 3 dms, 1,180 lbs, Lima, Stockholm
CLAY—8,800 sx, 440,000 lbs, West Ira, Buenos Aires; 200 sx, 20,160 lbs, Mariposa, Gisborne
GROUND—600 sx, 60,480 lbs, West Ira, San Fernando; 1,000 bgs, 100,800 lbs, Hoegh Silverstar, Al Khobar
CLEANER—4 pkgs, 440 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver
DIACETONE — 5 dms, 2,030 lbs, Delftdijk, London; 2 dms, 860 lbs, Lima, Stockholm
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—268 bgs, 26,800 lbs, Limerick, Sydney; (West Ira) 557 bgs, 52,440 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 391 bgs, 37,570 lbs, Santos; 1,000 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Montevideo; 224 bgs, 22,060 lbs, Rosario; 200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Buenos Aires; 20 bgs, 2,000 lbs, Sophocles, Manila; (Delftdijk) 66 bgs, 6,670 lbs, Glasgow; 596 bgs, 55,990 lbs, Liverpool; 21 bgs, 2,150 lbs, Constanza; 22 bgs, 2,260 lbs Fresno Star, Newcastle; (Lima) 492 bgs, 49,200 lbs, Hull; 193 bgs, 20,090 lbs, London; 440 bgs, 44,000 lbs, Stockholm; 3,000 bgs, 304,500 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver; 3 bgs, 300 lbs, Norfolk, Santiago
ETHYL KETONE—(Delftdijk) 91 dms, 33,300 lbs, Amsterdam; 140 dms, 48,710 lbs, London
GASOLINE—77,093 bbls, 20,121,270 lbs, Evita, Montevideo
GREASE—12 cs, 480 lbs, Limerick, Sydney; 105 pkgs, 8,320 lbs, Hoegh Silverstar, Manila
INSECTICIDE, LIQ—33 pkgs, 2,250 lbs, Sophocles, Manila
KEROSENE—14,584 bbls, 4,156,440 lbs, La Purisima, Vancouver
LACQUER—2,520 lbs, President Hayes, Cairo
NITROCELLULOSE — 3,250 lbs, President Hayes, Izmir
THINNER — (President Hayes) 5,440 lbs, Izmir; 9,920 lbs, Cairo
LINSEED MEAL—(West Ira) 700 bgs, 98,780 lbs, Port Spain; 4,612 bgs, 650,850 lbs, Bridgetown
OIL, DIESEL—19,777 bbls, La Purisima, Vancouver; 28,403 bbls, Omurosan, Tsurumi/Osaka; 33,227 bbls, Vilja, Valparaiso
FUEL — 42,718 bbls, Omurosan, Tsurumi/Osaka; 29,573 bbls, Vilja, Valparaiso; 2,159 bbls, Dagmar Salen, Shanghai
LEMON—780 lbs, Delftdyk, London
LINSEED—200 pkgs, 46,500 lbs, City of Norfolk, Cristobal/Balboa
LUBRICATING—63 dms, Limerick, Sydney; 16 dms, Granville, Batavia; 12 ctns, Sophocles, Manila; (Hoegh Silverstar) 67 pkgs, Manila; 6 dms, Batavia; 16 dms, President Hayes, Port Said
ORANGE—400 lbs, President Hayes, Alexandria
WALNUT—390 lbs, Delftdyk, London
PAINT THINNER—40 dms, 32,000 lbs, Granville, Singapore
PECTIN, CITROUS—4,000 lbs, Washington Express, Dublin
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—86,623 bbls, Teiyo, Yokosuka
GAS, LIQ—15 cyls, 3,230 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland; 100 cyls, 10,000 lbs, Lima, Barranquilla
POTASH MURIATE—4,000 bgs, 882,560 lbs, Sophocles, Kobe
SILICATE—700 bgs, 76,460 lbs, West Ira, Buenos Aires
SODA SULPHITE—1,130 lbs, West Ira, Rio Janeiro
SOLVENTS—2 dms, 590 lbs, Hoegh Silverstar, Palembang
TALC—(West Portal) 56 sks, 11,200 lbs, Rio Janeiro; 55 sks, 11,200 lbs, Santos
TOILET PREPS—940 lbs, Granville, Manila; 4,250 lbs, Hoegh Silverstar, Sourabaya; (Mariposa) 270 lbs, Apia; 250 lbs, Suva; 260 lbs, Christchurch; 3,950 lbs, Skjelbred, Caracas; 900 lbs, Lima, Stockholm; (Norfolk) 570 lbs, Guayaquil; 630 lbs, Lima; 770 lbs, Santiago

New Orleans Exports
Clearance Dates

Cadmus, July 5, July 25; Choluteca, July 18; Frankfurt, August 9; Hibueras, July 22; Kellerwald, July 18; Kimikawa, August 14; Lysefjord, July 5, July 20; Maasdam, August 2; Meline, August 21; Nicolo Odero, August 1; Scandia, August 21; San Mateo, August 11; Santa Marta, July 3; Sixaola, July 18; Telde, July 28; Testbank, August 1; Toloa, July 22; Ulua, July 8

ASPHALT—2 tons, Testbank, Sydney; 56 tons, Kellerwald, Hamburg; 25 tons, Maasdam, London
GILSONITE—11 tons, Nicolo Odero, Genoa; 59 tons, Kellerwald, Hamburg
BAKING POWDER—1 ton, Sixaola, Puerto Cortez
BENZOL—(Frankfurt) 11 tons, Auckland; 5 tons, Wellington; 6 tons, Lyttleton; 10 tons, Dunedin
BLACK, CARBON—1,350 sx, San Mateo, Havre; 1 ton, Nicolo Odero, Genoa; (Testbank) 4 tons, Brisbane; 37 tons, Sydney; 12 tons, Melbourne; (Kimikawa) 20 cs, Yokohama; 6 cs, Kobe; 50 tons, Maasdam, London; 46 tons, Kellerwald, Hamburg
BLUE VITRIOL—200 tons Cadmus, Kingston
CALCIUM ARSENATE—16 tons, Choluteca, Callao
CLAY—2,000 sx, San Mateo, Dunkirk
COMMON—27 tons, Maasdam, Antwerp
FILTER—6,000 sx, San Mateo, Havre
GROUND—5 tons, Cadmus, Barranquilla
COTTONSEED HULL SHAVING PULP—30 tons, Maasdam, Antwerp
CREOSOTE—2 tons, Toloa, Panama
FIRECLAY—2 tons, Maasdam, Rotterdam; 5 tons, Toloa, Havana; 6 tons, Cadmus, Barranquilla; (Testbank) 12 tons, Sydney; 16 tons, Melbourne
GASOLINE—(Lysefjord) 455 dms, 171 cs, Belize; 270 bbls, 875 dms, 600 cs, Puerto Barrios
GLUCOSE—(Frankfurt) 10 tons, Auckland; 7 tons, Lyttleton; 32 tons, Dunedin; 1 ton, Cadmus, Cartagena
GREASE, LUBRIC—6 dms, 20 cs, Ulua, Guayaquil; 50 ctns, Choluteca, Barranquilla; 10 ctns, Lysefjord, Puerto Barrios; 45 tons, Kellerwald, Hamburg
INK—2 tons, Ulua, Havana; 2 tons, Toloa, Havana; 1 ton, Telde, Valparaiso
KEROSENE—60 dms, Santa Marta, Belize; 125 cs, Ulua, Puerto Limon; 125 dms, Sixaola, Puerto Barrios; 200 cs, Choluteca, Kingston; (Lysefjord) 10 dms, 80 cs, Belize; 400 cs, 10 dms, Puerto Barrios; 10 dms, 60 cs, Hibueras, Bluefields; 24 dms, Toloa, Puerto Limon; 25 dms, Telde, Puntarenas
LARD—100 tins, Santa Marta, Puerto Barrios; (Cadmus) 50 crts, 750 tins, 1,185 dms, Santiago; 6,450 tins, 180 cs, Barranquilla; 2,700 tins, Cartagena; (Ulua) 935 dms, 550 tins, Havana; 2,150 tins, Panama; 1,700 tins, Buenaventura; 352 tins, Guayaquil; 15 cs, Puntarenas; 220 dms, 800 tins, 75 cs, Sixaola, Puerto Barrios; (Choluteca) 1,200 tins, Barranquilla; 400 tins, Cartagena; 1,750 tins, Guayaquil; 100 tins, Lysefjord, Belize; (Toloa) 1,050 tins, 575 dms, Havana; 200 tins, Panama; 1,225 tins, Guayaquil; 406 cs, Corozal; (Telde) 150 tins, Panama; 50 tins, Puntarenas; 1,300 tins, Guayaquil; 200 tins, Buenaventura
MOLYBDENITE CONC—74 tons, Maasdam, Rotterdam
OIL, COTTONSEED—13 tons, Ulua, Cristobal; 42 cs, Kimikawa, Kobe
FUEL—80,769 bbls, Scandia, London/Hull; (Lysefjord) 50 dms, Puerto Barrios; 200 dms, Belize; 285 bbls, Telde, Puntarenas
LUBRICATING—20 bbls, San Mateo, Havre; 37 dms, 40 crts, 29 cs, Santa Marta, Belize; 59 dms, 15 cs, Ulua, Guayaquil; (Testbank) 11 tons, Brisbane; 15 tons, Sydney; 35 tons, Melbourne; 2 tons, Adelaide; (Kimikawa) 600 dms, Yokohama; 648 dms, Kobe; 260 dms, 335 cs, Choluteca, Barranquilla; (Maasdam) 55 tons, London; 12 tons, Rotterdam; 30 dms, 30 crts, Lysefjord, Puerto Barrios; 10 dms, Toloa, Havana; (Telde) 25 dms, 14 cs, Panama; 89 dms, 44 cs, Buenaventura
PINE—1 ton, Niccolo Odero, Genoa; 14 tons, Ulua, Callao; 2 tons, Testbank, Sydney; 16 tons, Maasdam, London; 3 tons, Frankfurt, Auckland
OXYGEN—50 cyls, Telde, Puntarenas
PAINT—1 ton, Toloa, Santa Marta
PARAFFIN—12 sks, San Mateo, Havre; (Ulua) 16 tons, Havana; 16 tons, Arica; 16 tons, Toloa, Havana; 22 tons, Cadmus, Barranquilla
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—75,000 bbls, Meline, Bordeaux
PINETAR—60 dms, San Mateo, Havre; (Testbank) 1 ton, Brisbane; 17 tons, Sydney; 26 tons, Melbourne
PITCH—24 tons, Testbank, Melbourne; 4 tons, Maasdam, London
ROSIN—58 tons, Cadmus, Cartagena; 11 tons, Ulua, Havana; (Testbank) 5 tons, Sydney; 36 tons, Melbourne; 44 tons, Choluteca, Cartagena; 123 tons, Maasdam, London; (Frankfurt) 42 tons, Auckland; 27 tons, Wellington; 47 tons, Lyttelton; 28 tons, Dunedin; (Toloa) 12 tons, Buenaventura; 9 tons, Guayaquil; 1 ton, Callao
WOOD—(Ulua) 10 tons, Puerto Limon; 7 tons, Buenaventura
SALT—22 tons, Santa Marta, Belize; 92 tons, Ulua, Havana; 1 ton, Testbank, Sydney; 22 tons, Sixaola, Puerto Barrios; 25 tons, Lysefjord, Belize; 4 tons, Hibueras, Bluefields; (Toloa) 95 tons, Havana; 10 tons, Cristobal; 6 tons, Cadmus, Santiago
SHRIMP BRAN—(Ulua) 1 ton, Cristobal; 8 tons, Panama
SODA ASH—1 ton, Testbank, Sydney
NITRATE—252 tons, Cadmus, Santa Marta
TRIPOLI—26 tons, Testbank, Sydney
TURPENTINE—(Testbank) 9 tons, Brisbane; 2 tons, Sydney; 13 tons, Melbourne; 9 tons, Adelaide; 1 ton, Choluteca, Kingston; (Maasdam) 20 tons, London; 6 tons, Rotterdam; (Frankfurt) 10 tons, Auckland; 10 tons, Wellington; 1 ton, Lyttelton; 1 ton, Dunedin

Norfolk Exports
Clearance Dates

Bilderdijk, August 23; Black Osprey, August 22; Collingsworth, August 18; Gorm, August 21; Toronto City, August 22; West Isleta, August 23

ACETONE—73 dms, 30,003 lbs, Collingsworth, London
BLACK HAW TREE BARK—5 bls, 1 bg, 2,151 lbs, Collingsworth, Hamburg
BONE SCRAP—1,449 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
CORNFLOUR—640 bgs, 90,560 lbs, Toronto City, Cardiff
COTTONSEED HULL PULP—1 bl, 145 lbs, Gorm, Copenhagen; 580 bls, 89,625 lbs, Black Osprey, Antwerp; 1 bl, 136 lbs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
DYESTUFFS—1 kit, 140 lbs, Gorm, Stockholm
ELM BARK—14 bls, 5,171 lbs, Collingsworth, London
GELSENIUM ROOT—3 bls, 1,101 lbs, Collingsworth, Hamburg
LOBELIA HERB — (Collingsworth) 33 bls, 10,219 lbs, London; 14 bls, 4,410 lbs, Hamburg
MEDICINAL PREPS—2 dms, 1,323 lbs, Gorm, Oslo; 37 pkgs, 2,516 lbs, Collingsworth, London
PASSION FLOWER HERB—17 bls, 4,396 lbs, Collingsworth, Hamburg
POTASH MURIATE—2,240 bgs, 200 tons, West Isleta, Durban; 200 bgs, 20 tons, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
STARCH, CORN—440 bgs, 62,260 lbs, Toronto City, Bristol
TANNING EXTRACT — 312 bbls, 75 bgs, 194,533 lbs, Toronto City, Bristol
WITCH HAZEL LEAVES—34 bls, 8,736 lbs, Collingsworth, Hamburg
WOOD PRESERVATIVE—6 dms, 1,800 lbs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam

Philadelphia Exports
Clearance Dates

Agapenor, August 21; Astri, August 21; British Prince, August 21; Clement, August 21; City of Bath, August 21; Excello, August 18; Exermont, August 18; Fernlane, August 23; Independence Hall, August 23; Ingria, August 18; Katrine Maersk, August 22; Manchester Division, August 21; Mormacwren, August 19; San Anselmo, August 22; Solstad, August 23; Voco, August 23; West Humhaw, August 22; West Isleta, August 18

ACETONE—500 dms, Manchester Division, Liverpool
AMMONIA, NITRATE—25 dms, Agapenor, Batavia
ANTI-KNOCK COMP—10 dms, Exermont, Oran; 8 dms, Fernlane, Haifa
BLACK, BONE—28 bgs, Mormacwren, Gothenburg
CEMENT, GASKET—20 cs, City of Bath, Calcutta
LEATHER—10 dms, Mormacwren, Stockholm
CHEMICALS—6 pkgs, Manchester Division, Huddersfield; 5 dms, 1 keg, San Anselmo, La Guayra
CLEANER—(West Isleta) 2 cs, East London; 5 bbls, 1 bx, 1 pl, Durban
COALTAR PROD—25 pkgs, Manchester Division, Rusbon
COLLODION COTTON—204 pkgs, Manchester Division, Manchester
DYE SOLUTION—2 dms, Mormacwren, Oslo
GASOLINE — 2 pkgs, Independence Hall, Havre; (West Humhaw) 1,250 cs, Dakar; 1,000 cs, Conakry; 700 cs, Freetown; 2,000 cs, Sassandra; 3,500 cs, Port Bouet; 2,024 cs, Takoradi; 2,000 cs, Winnebah; 3,000 cs, Accra; 1,000 cs, Lome; 1,000 cs, Cotonou; 2,000 cs, Lagos; 1,000 cs, Port Harcourt; 5,000 cs, Duala; 1,500 cs, Kribe; 1,750 cs, Libreville; 1,250 cs, Gentil
GREASE, LUBRIC—220 pkgs, Excello, Thessaloniki; 6 cs, Exermont, Tangier; 4 ctns, Ingria, Marseilles; 10 dms, Mormacwren, Oslo; 45 pkgs, Astri, Rio de Janeiro; 10 pkgs, Independence Hall, Havre; 2 dms, 15 quarter dms, Callao; (West Humhaw) 85 cs, Port Bouet; 30 cs, Cotonou
INSECTICIDE—220 pkgs, Excello, Thessaloniki, 12 cs, West Isleta, Beira
LICORICE, EXTRACT—20 pkgs, Manchester Division, Liverpool
PASTE—50 cs, Mormacwren, Copenhagen; 40 pkgs, Manchester Division, Liverpool
MANGANESE ORE—200 bgs, Mormacwren, Stockholm
MEDICINAL PREPS—4 cs, City of Bath, Karachi
MOLASSES—1 pkg, Independence Hall, St Nazaire
OIL, COALTAR—3 pkgs, Independence Hall, Havre
FUEL—(West Humhaw) 100 dms, Conakry; 200 drs, Sassandra; 100 drs, Libreville
ILLUMINATING—(West Humhaw) 1,000 cs, Conakry; 1,000 cs, Freetown; 500 cs, Port Bouet; 800 cs, Takoradi; 500 cs, Winnebah; 1,000 cs, Accre; 300 cs, Cotonou; 500 cs, Port Harcourt; 500 cs, Duala; 1,000 cs, Kribe; 1,500 cs, Port Gentil
LUBRICATING—(Excello) 115 drs, Piraeus; 100 pkgs, Thessaloniki; (Exermont) 150 pkgs, Casablanca; 70 ctns, Tangier; 25 ctns, Gibraltar; 40 bbls, 4 dms, 3 bxs, Oran; 6 bbls, Algiers; 10 pkgs, Tunis; (Ingria) 5 bbls, Oporto; 7 dms, 66 bbls, Leixoes; 30 cs, San Thome; 6 pkgs, Praia; 60 dms, Gibraltar; 65 bbls, 28 cs, Marseilles; 40 bbls, Pananarive; (Mormacwren) 1 dm, 34 ctns, Oslo; 5 dms, Gothenburg; 100 bbls, 9 cs, Copenhagen; 40 pkgs, Gdynia; 5 pkgs, Helsinki; (British Prince) 2,390 pkgs, East London; 275 pkgs, Port Elizabeth; 425 pkgs, Mossel Bay; 1,569 pkgs, Durban; 1,994 pkgs, Capetown; 6,808 pkgs, Lourenco Marques; 25 pkgs, Beira; (Manchester Division) 105 pkgs, Liverpool; 239 pkgs, Manchester; 547 pkgs, Astri; Rio de Janeiro; (West Isleta) 2 dms, 1 ctn, East London; 220 pkgs, Dar-es-Salaam; 55 pkgs, Tanga; 1,125 pkgs, Mombassa; (Voco) 12,352 bbls, Birkenhead; 9,336 bbls, Bremen; 798 bbls, Budapest; 3,648 bbls, Prague; 2,974 bbls, Zagreb; (Independence Hall) 424 pkgs, Havre; 15 pkgs, St Nazaire; 150 pkgs, Bordeaux; 79 pkgs, Clement, Cabedelio; (Akapenor) 60 pkgs, Penang; 90 pkgs, Batavia; 40 pkgs, Sourabaya; 15 pkgs, Palembang; 2,569 pkgs, Bangkok; (Katrine Maersk) 2,618 tons, Antwerp; 2,621 tons, Rotterdam; 2,721 tons, London; (Solstad) 290,136 gls, Hamburg; 720,911 gls, Rotterdam; 11,547 bbls, Antwerp; (City of Bath) 12 dms, Jeddah; 269 dms, 50 half dms, Karachi; 235 dms, 17 half dms, 45 cs, Bombay; 1,815 dms, Colombo; 140 cs, 323 dms, Madras; 658 dms, 545 cs, Calcutta; (San Anselmo) 10 dms, Cristobal; 16 dms, Pimentel; 20 dms, Pisco; 108 dms, 60 half dms, Callao; 8 bbls, Barranquilla; (West Humhaw) 30 pkgs, Dakar; 25 dms, 90 pkgs, Conakry; 6 dms, Freetown; 60 cs, 20 dms, Sassandra; 123 cs, 80 dms, 75 pkgs, Port Bouet; 47 pkgs, Takoradi; 50 dms, 20 pkgs, Winnebah; 125 pkgs, Accra; 40 cs, 15 dms, Cotonou; 150 pkgs, Lagos; 155 cs, 110 dms, Duala; 15 pkgs, Kribe; 5 cs, 20 dms, 250 pkgs, Libreville; 25 cs, 6 dms, 50 pkgs, Port Gentil; 10 pkgs, Bathurst; 5 pkgs, Sherbo; 30 pkgs, Grand Bassam; 25 pkgs, Kita; 50 pkgs, Pointe Noire; 35 pkgs, Brazzaville; 44 pkgs, Matadi; 330 pkgs, Leopoldsville; 100 pkgs, Mizi; 30 pkgs, Usumbra; (Fernlane) 250 dms, Alexandria; 225 dms, Istanbul; 148 dms, 46 cs, Beyrouth; 80 dms, Haifa; 41 dms, 22 cs, Jaffa; 75 cs, Bourgas
TRANSFORMER—(City of Bath) 25 dms, Calcutta; 95 dms, Madras
PAINT—56 pkgs, Agapenor, Sourabaya
PARAFFIN—300 bgs, Ingria, Oporto; (Mormacwren) 51 bbls, Copenhagen; 24 bbls, Stockholm; (San Anselmo) 300 bgs, Arica; 125 bgs, Talcahuano; 100 bgs, Guayaquil
REFINED—10 bgs, Mormacwren, Oslo
SEMI-REFINED—100 bgs, San Anselmo, Cartagena
PITCH—645 dms, Ingria, Marseilles
PLASTIC—57 dms, Mormacwren, Stockholm
POLISH—26 ctns, 1 cs, West Isleta, East London; 367 pkgs, Independence Hall, Havre

RADIATOR SOLDER—14 ctns, West Isleta, East London
RESIN, COALTAR—5 dms, Mormacwren, Gothenburg; 28 pkgs, Independence Hall, Havre
SOAP—1 ctn, 5 pls, West Isleta, East London
SODA ASH—500 bgs, Agapenor, Sourabaya
SOLVENT, DRAIN-PIPE—1 dm, Manchester Division, Liverpool
VALVE GRINDING COMP—2 ctns, West Isleta, East London
WATERPROOFING COMP—900 pkgs, Astri, Buenos Aires
WAX, MINERAL—28 pkgs, Independence Hall, Havre
ZINC DUST—49 dms, Agapenor, Padang

Port Arthur Exports

Clearance Dates

City of Omaha, August 17; Effingham, August 17; Inverilen, August 16; San Mateo, August 15; Smaland, August 11; Socony, August 21

ASPHALT—7 cs, 15 dms, Smaland, Port au Prince
LIQUID—2 dms, Smaland, Kingston
PETROLEUM—(Effingham) 1,231 bbls, 2,530 dms, 46 bgs, London; 64 bbls, 32 dms, Newcastle; 49 dms, Dundee; (City of Omaha) 95 bbls, Avonmouth; 63 bbls, Belfast; 3,849 bbls, Glasgow
GASOLINE—115,145 bbls, Inverilen, Alicante-Barcelona; (Socony) 295,721 gls, Para; 729,639 gls, Pernambuco
AVIATION—(Smaland) 600 bbls, Kingston; 500 bbls, Port au Prince; 1,000 bbls, Antilla; 60 dms, Pastellilo
GREASE, LUBRIC—(Smaland) 15 dms, 1 cs, Kingston; 20 dms, 5 cs, Port au Prince; 1,748 dms, 536 bbls, 54 half bbls, 50 cs, 50 ctns, 65 crts, San Mateo, Le Havre; 55 dms, 260 ctgs, 150 cs, 25 crts, 120 ctns, Effingham, London
KEROSENE—1,000 cs, Smaland, Gonaives; 15 dms, San Mateo, Le Havre; 50 dms, Effingham, London; (Socony) 266,207 gls, Para; 771,160 gls, Pernambuco
OIL, LUBRIC—(Smaland) 75 dms, Kingston; 79 dms, 32 cs, Port au Prince; 615 dms, 15 bbls, 95 ctgs, 5 cs, Effingham, London
PARAFFIN—15 cs, San Mateo, Le Havre
WAX DRESSING, LIQ—3 cs, Smaland, Port au Prince

Savannah Exports

Clearance Dates

Herma, August 25; Penrith Castle, August 17; Saccarappa, August 17; Sorholt, August 22; Trajanus, August 19; Trolleholm, August 21

CLAY—1,320 bgs, Saccarappa, Manchester
COTTON LINTERS—70 bls, Saccarappa, Hamburg
ROSIN, GUM—25 bbls, Trolleholm, Havana; (Saccarappa) 425 bbls, 100 dms, Manchester; 1,110 bbls, Hamburg; 874 bbls, Trajanus, Bristol; 75 bbls, Sorholt, Manila
TANNING EXTRACT, POWD—299 bgs, Trolleholm, Tacubaya
TURPENTINE, GUM—50 bbls, Saccarappa, Manchester; 850 bbls, 250 dms, Trajanus, Bristol

Tampa Exports

Clearance Dates

Brynje, August 17; Burgerdijk, August 17; Etna, August 22; Hawnby, August 21; Myown, August 17; Paul Eley, August 17; Teseo, August 22

GASOLINE—10 dms, Myown, Belize; 10 dms, Paul Eley, Belize
PHOSPHATE—1,019 tons, Brynje, New Westminister; 4,000 tons, Burgerdijk, Rotterdam; 4,505 tons, Hawnby, Rotterdam; (Teseo) 1,494 tons, Genoa; 1,995 tons, Leghorn; 4,118 tons, Etna, Landskrona

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

GASOLINE—80,093 bbls, Vacuum, Providence; 63,638 bbls, Gulfmaid, Savannah; 77,625 bbls, Esso Houston, Baytown; 78,510 bbls, Cities Service Kansas, Baytown; 3,202 bbls, Vistula, Baytown
KEROSENE—25,670 bbls, Esso Houston, Baytown; 102,464 bbls, Vistula, Baytown
OIL, FUEL—42,042 bbls, L L Abshire, Cartaret, N J
GAS—70,271 bbls, Halsey, Sewaren, N J; 79,837 bbls, David McKelvy, Carteret
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—273,989 bbls, Beta, Texas City; (Federal) 30,332 bbls, Houston; 31,700 bbls, Baytown; 28,602 bbls, L L Abshire, Cartaret, N J; 41,847 bbls, Dannedaike, Texas City; 84,902 bbls, R W Gallagher, Baytown; 141,278 bbls, Charles G Black, Baytown; 66,911 bbls, Pennsylvania, Port Arthur; 77,134 bbls, S B Hunt, Baytown; 61,342 bbls, Glenpool, Baytown; 92,327 bbls, Comet, New York; 147,603 bbls, Wm Rockefeller, Baytown; 148,534 bbls, W S Farish, Baytown; 145,497 bbls, G Harrison Smith, Baytown; 149,236 bbls, John D Archbold, Baytown; 62,704 bbls, Franklin K Lane, Baytown; 101,337 bbls, F W Abrams, Baytown
KEROSENE—2,429 bbls, H T Harper, El Segundo
OIL, DIESEL—1,454 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 22,262 bbls, J J Coney, Seattle; 10,897 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 13,407 bbls, Agwiworld, Seattle; 4,332 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego
FUEL—65,548 bbls, Solana, Avon; 13,197 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum; 48,996 bbls, Brazos, San Diego; 2,329 bbls, Coast Shipper, Portland; 5,000 bbls, Scotia, Eureka; 1,429 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 47,467 bbls, Torres, Portland; 56,734 bbls, Agwiworld, Seattle; 51,000 bbls, Kanawha, San Diego
SOLVENTS, CLEANING—2,166 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum

Recent Charters

ORE—8,000-8,400 tons, S S (Smith), Poti to Mobile, 13s 6d; September
PETROLEUM—11,500 tons, S S Capulet, gas and (or) diesel oil, Aruba, United Kingdom, Continent, 9s; United States Gulf, 10s 6d; September
——— tons, Tanker, Gulf to United Kingdom, Continent; October 1-15
——— tons, Tanker, clean, Gulf to North of Hatteras, less than 15c a barrel; September
——— tons, Tanker, clean, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 14¼c a barrel; September
5,985 tons, S S Leiv Eriksson, dirty, Venezuela to North of Hatteras, three months consecutive voyages, 15c a barrel; September
5,983 tons, S S Hoegh Scout, clean, part cargo 9,000 tons, Gulf to Antwerp, $2.70; September
3,697 tons, S S Madrano, dirty, Aruba to Stockholm, 13s 6d; September
SALT—7,200-7,700 tons, S S Tymeric, Red Sea to Japan, 14s 6d; September

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—7,239 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 71,733 bbls, Dirigo, Seattle; 35,147 bbls, J J Coney, Seattle; 67,679 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 4,286 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 6,727 bbls, H T Harper, El Segundo

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug and cosmetic act, or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reason stated:—

New York

Week Ended August 23

Chamomile, 10 cases; not N. F.
Codliver oil, 25 drums; non-desteairnated and not so labeled.
Disinfectant, 30 bottles; no ingredient statement.
Medicinal preparations, 2 parcels; new drug; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparations, 3 cases; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparations, 1 case; false and misleading statements.
Medicinal preparations ,1 parcel; dangerous drug.
Nutmegs, 333 bags; restricted use.

Boston

Week Ended August 23

Hair dye, 2 packages; contains caustic poison; dangerous to health.
Medicinal preparations, 3 parcels; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparations, 1 case; dangerous drug.
Medicinal preparations . parcel; new drug; dangerous drug.
Medicinal preparati... parcels; false and misleading state..ents

Denver

Week Ended August 24

Medicinal, 4 pieces; false and misleading claims.

Los Angeles

Two Weeks Ended August 17

Medicinal, 149 pieces; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal, 49 packages; false and misleading statements.
Medicinal, 2 packages; new drug.

Week Ended August 24

Medicinal, 50,000 pieces; false and misleading claims.

Philadelphia

Week Ended August 23

Caraway, 50 bags; filthy.
Medicinal preparation, 1 parcel; false therapeutic claims.

San Francisco

Two Weeks Ended August 17

Cosmetic, 144 pieces; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal, 60 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Seattle

Two Weeks Ended August 17

Medicinal, 72 pieces; false therapeutic claims; alcohol not declared.
Medicinal, 72 pieces; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal, 4 pieces; false and misleading statements; new drug.

Week Ended August 24

Medicinal, 164 pieces; false and misleading claims; new drug.

H. I. Hoffman, Eastern district sales manager for Abbott Laboratories, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Chicago, winner of the National Pharmaceutical Sales trophy for bringing the Eastern division to the top of the organization in sales, was tendered a testimonial dinner by executives and sales staff of the company, in the Hotel Roosevelt, this city, August 26.

Cargo Ship Arrivals

August 26 to September 8

New York

Alex Van Opstal	Antwerp	Aug 29
American Banker	London	Sept 4
American Importer	Manchester*	Sept 4
Angelina	San Juan	Aug 28
Antigua	Cartagena*	Aug 31
Aquitania	Southampton*	Aug 29
Argentina	Buenos Aires*	Sept 4
Asakasan	Yokohama*	Aug 30
Asosan	Yokohama*	Sept 1
Baghdad	Hamburg	Aug 28
Batory	Gdynia*	Sept 3
Binnendijk	Antwerp	Sept 7
Black Condor	Rotterdam*	Aug 29
Black Falcon	Rotterdam*	Sept 8
Black Hawk	Rotterdam*	Aug 29
Borinquen	Trujillo*	Aug 28
Bremen	Bremen*	Aug 29
Cape Race	Buenos Aires*	Aug 31
Carolinian	Tacoma*	Sept 5
Champlain	Havre*	Sept 5
Chiriqui	Puerto Barrios*	Sept 7
City of Baltimore	San Francisco*	Sept 5
City of Kimberley	Java*	Sept 5
City of New York	Mombasa*	Sept 5
City of Norfolk	San Francisco*	Aug 30
Coamo	Trujillo*	Sept 4
Cold Harbor	Glasgow*	Aug 29
Collamer	Dunkirk*	Aug 31
Cristobal	Cristobal*	Sept 2
Dakotan	Portland*	Aug 31
Dunelmia	Novorossisk	Sept 1
Eskdalegate	Rosario	Sept 4
Ester Thorden	Finland	Aug 30
Examelia	Carvalla*	Sept 6
Excambion	Beirut*	Sept 6
Exchange	Beirut*	Sept 5
Executive	Constanza*	Aug 29
Fort Amherst	St Johns*	Sept 7
Fort Townshend	St John's*	Aug 30
Franconia	Liverpool*	Aug 28
Friesland	Manila*	Sept 4
Georgian	Tacoma*	Aug 28
Gertrude Maersk	Manila*	Aug 28
Giulia	Genoa*	Sept 5
Gloucester City	Bristol*	Sept 6
Gripsholm	Gothenburg	Aug 29
Havelland	Hongkong*	Sept 8
Helga	Valparaiso*	Aug 28
Helvig	Rotterdam*	Sept 8
Hermione	Bombay*	Sept 3
Honomu	Honolulu*	Sept 2
Ile de France	Havre*	Sept 7
Ingrid	Georgetown*	Sept 5
Jamaica	Port Limon*	Sept 3
Jevington Court	Bahia*	Sept 4
K I Luckenbach	Seattle*	Sept 5
Kahuku	Honolulu*	Sept 5
Kaipaki	Brisbane	Sept 4
Kinai	Hamburg	Sept 6
Kiyokawa	Yokohama*	Sept 7
Klaus Schoke	Sundsvall*	Aug 28
Lillian Luckenbach	Seattle*	Aug 31
Luna	Maracaibo*	Sept 4
Maine	Honolulu	Sept 7
Mathura	Calcutta*	Aug 31
Memphis City	Honolulu*	Sept 1
Monterey	Vera Cruz*	Aug 29
Montevideo	Montevideo*	Sept 6
Mormacport	Kotka*	Aug 31
Mormacsun	Buenos Aires*	Sept 4
Munargo	Havana*	Aug 31
Navemar	Malaga*	Sept 7
Nebraskan	Portland*	Sept 7
Nerissa	Trinidad*	Sept 6
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam*	Aug 31
Normandie	Havre*	Aug 28
Orizaba	San Juan	Sept 1
Panuco	Tampico*	Sept 3
Pastores	Puerto Barrios*	Aug 31
Pennland	Antwerp	Aug 29
Pomona	San Francisco*	Sept 6
Poseidon	Maracaibo	Sept 3
President Garfield	Honolulu*	Aug 29
President Roosevelt	Havre*	Sept 4
Queen Mary	Southampton*	Sept 4
Ravnaas	La Plata	Aug 30
Rosario	San Juan*	Sept 4
Samaria	Liverpool*	Sept 4
San Felipe	Seattle*	Sept 4
San Juan	San Juan	Sept 4
Santa Barbara	San Antonio*	Aug 29
Santa Elena	Barranquilla*	Aug 29
Scania	Rio Gr'nde do Sul*	Aug 29
Scanmail	Buenos Aires*	Sept 1
Scanstates	Gdynia*	Sept 6
Seatrain Havana	New Orleans*	Aug 29
Seatrain New York	New Orleans*	Sept 5
Siboney	Vera Cruz*	Sept 5
Silverview	Hongkong*	Sept 8
Skjelbred	Yokohama*	Sept 3
Southern Prince	Buenos Aires*	Aug 30
Stavangerfjord	Oslo*	Aug 28
Steel Ranger	Honolulu*	Aug 28
Steel Traveler	Calcutta*	Sept 1
Svanhild	Aalborg	Sept 4
Tai Yin	Iloilo*	Sept 2
Texmar	Longview*	Aug 28
Troilus	Batavia*	Sept 8
U S Grant	San Francisco*	Sept 5
Uddeholm	Gothenburg*	Sept 6
Van Rensselaer	Barbardos*	Sept 4
Veendam	Rotterdam*	Sept 5
Walt A. Luckenbach	Seattle*	Sept 7
Walter D Munson	Warrenton*	Sept 1
Wanja	Hernosand*	Sept 7
Washington	Hamburg*	Aug 31
West Cape	Seattle*	Aug 30
Zarembo	Matadi*	Aug 30

* And other ports

Trade Briefs

Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company of Los Angeles has received permission from the California division of corporations to issue 21,000 shares of $10 par value stock. Total capitalization was 200,000 shares.

Dr. Bernard L. Oser has been made a vice-president of the Food Research Laboratories, Inc., this city. He will continue to direct the activities of the organization, a pioneer in the field of biological assaying of vitamins.

Drug and cosmetic act, practically uniform with the new Federal law, has been placed on the statute-books of New Jersey through approval by Governor Moore of a bill passed at the recent session of the legislature. The law will become effective January 1, 1940.

Mineral resources of San Diego county are specially treated in the January issue of the quarterly *California Journal of Mines and Geology.* Petroleum possibilities are an important phase. Copies of the journal may be got at 60 cents each from the State Division of Mines, Ferry building, San Francisco.

Current Market Quotations

Synthetic Resins

—Continued from page 25

Neville resin, R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb.	.10	-	—
R-12, hard, col., 2½-3½ dms., works..lb.	.09	-	—
R-13, medium, col. ½, dms., works..lb.	.12	-	—
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works..lb.	.11	-	—
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2,dms., works..lb.	.10	-	—
R-16, medium, col. 2½-4 dms., works..lb.	.09	-	—
R-17, medium soft, col. 3½-5 dms., works..lb.	.10	-	—
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb.	10	-	—
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb.	.10	-	—
R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb.	.10	-	—
R-27, medium soft, col. 1, dms., works lb.	.12¾	-	
R-28, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb.	11½	—	
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½-8, dms., works..lb.	.10½	-	—

Neville resin prices are freight equalized with Phila.; prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Nevillite, "V", water-white, 100 lbs., dms., works..lb.	1.25	-	—
No. 1, water-white, 100 lbs., dms., works..lb.	.65	-	—
No. 2, prime-white, 100 lbs., dms., works..lb.	.55	-	—
No. 3, very light straw, 100 lbs., dms., works..lb.	.50	-	—
oil, dms., works.....lb.	1.40	-	—
No. 2, heavy, refd., dms., works..lb.	.10	-	—
465, 110-125°C, dms., gross weight, works..lb.	.03	-	—
Nevinol, dms., works.....lb.	.13	-	—
Nuba, 1, 80°-95° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb.	.0265-		—
2, 100°-125° C., dms., gross weight, works.....lb.	.0265-		—

Nuba resin prices on contracts terminating December, 1939, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per pound extra.

P

Paradene, No. 1, 75-99°C, dms., gross wt., works..lb.	.04	-	—
2, 100-124°C, dms., gross wt., works..lb.	.04	-	—

Paradene prices on contract, terminating June, 1939, are ¼c. lower; prices are freight equalized with Philadelphia, Pa.

Phenester, color 3½-5, dms., works..lb.	.17	-	—
P.H.O., dms., works.....lb.	.19	-	—
Phoilite, milled, dms., 1 ton, works..lb.	.75	-	—
smaller lots, works.....lb.	.79	-	—
unmilled, dms., 1 ton, works.lb.	.66	-	—
smaller lots, works.....lb.	.69	-	—

R

Resinous oil, No. XI, dms., works..lb.	.019	-	—

S

Super-beckacite, pure phenolic, 1001, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb.	.31	-	—
1003, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb.	.30	-	—
2000, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb.	.26	-	—
2050, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb.	.28	-	—
2667, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb.	.21	-	—
3000, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb.	.48	-	—
3005, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb.	.45	-	—

Super-beckacite prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ½c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1c per lb. less, with exception of 3,000 and 3005 where 10 dms. are 1½c. less and carloads 3c.; prices subject same geographical differentials as beckacite.

Surfex, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. up to 25c. per 100 lbs..ton.	35.00	-	—
BB, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. up to 25c. per 100 lbs..ton.	40.00	-	—

V

Vinylite, AYAA, AYAF, AYAT, dms. 200 lbs., f.o.b. cars, works, frt. paid by seller to destination, E. of Mississippi river .lb	.45	-	—
smaller lots, works.....lb.	.60	-	—
VYHF, dms., 200 lbs., works, lb.	.55	-	—
smaller lots, works.....lb.	.66	-	—
VYHH, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb.	.57	-	—
smaller lots, works.....lb.	.67	-	—
VYLF, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb.	.55	-	—
smaller lots, works.....lb.	.65	-	—
VYRR, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb.	.55	-	—
smaller lots, works.....lb.	.65	-	—

Petroleum Freight Reduction Refused Midcontinent Refiners

Chicago, Aug. 30, 1939

Freight rate executives of Western and Southwestern roads involved, meeting in Chicago Aug. 29, voted against the petition of Mid-Continent field petroleum refiners for a reduction in rail rates on petroleum from the Southwest to the Middle West. The reduction asked is said to have averaged about 22 percent. The case is said to be the most important of all the current oil freight rate litigation pending in the general central region. It is expected the Petroleum Rail Shippers Association, most of the members of which were trying to get the roads to reduce rates, now will push for a hearing by the Interstate Commerce Commission on its petition for a similar reduction.

Wildar spice division of Standard Brands, Inc., this city, has been sold to the Frank Tea & Spice Company, Cincinnati.

A.Ph.A. States Stand On Socialized Medicine

—Continued from page 3

Radio Regulations

Requested the Federal Communications Commission to provide for stricter regulation of the dissemination of medical advice over the radio, asking particularly that broadcasts dealing with health matters be under the auspices of recognized associations of the health professions or of Federal, State, or local health departments, that the sponsorship of such programs be made public, and that the qualifications of announcers and spokesmen for firms giving medical advice be made known in connection with such programs.

U.S.P. Stamp

Requested the Post Office Department to design and issue a stamp commemorating the one hundred and twentieth anniversary of the origin of the United States Pharmacopoeia in 1940.

Model State Law

Urged State pharmaceutical associations to give prompt attention to the enactment of State food, drug, and cosmetic laws and recommended that the model act prepared by the association's committee and endorsed by the National Drug Trade Conference be used as the basis for such laws.

Public Health

Reiterated its conviction that a complete public health service requires the distribution of all types of drugs and medicines, regardless of classification, to be under the supervision of registered pharmacists, and expressing the belief that the regulations covering the labeling of prescriptions and other drugs under State drug laws should be extended to include those medicaments dispensed by physicians, dentists and veterinarians.

pH Standards

Commended the National Bureau of Standards for undertaking the establishment and development of pH standards, test and control methods, and calibrations, and urging that Congress provide adequate funds for this purpose.

Government Pharmacists

Expressed appreciation to the Civil Service Commission of the Federal government for the provisions it has made for the examination of pharmacists who desire to enter the service of the government through the civil service.

George-Dean Act

Called attention to the work of the Wisconsin Board of Pharmacy under the George-Dean Act in order that the educational facilities afforded under this measure be made available to greater numbers of pharmacists.

National Council

Instructed its delegates to the National Drug Trade Conference to propose a study of the possibility of creating a National Council encompassing all pharmaceutical interests to represent American pharmacy on those occasions and in those endeavors requiring a united front for the profession and industry as a whole.

Education

Approved and encouraged the establishment of refresher courses by colleges of pharmacy to help practicing pharmacists keep abreast of developments in the profession.

Reference Library

Expressed appreciation of the assistance given by the Historical Records Survey of the Works Progress Administration in the cataloging and arrangement of the association's reference library.

Delegates' Terms

Charged the incoming officers of its house of delegates with providing facilities for expediting the business of the convention by providing identification badges for delegates, setting aside a section of the meeting room exclusively for the use of delegates, arranging a roll call of delegates at each session, providing more satisfactory facilities for taking secret ballots, furnishing lists of delegates to members in advance of the meeting, requiring officers and committees to present their reports and recommendations sufficiently in advance to permit their printing for study by delegates before action is taken, and asking that consideration be given to the possibility and advantages of electing delegates for terms of two years.

The association also took the following actions on recommendations made by Dr. J. Leon Lascoff, of New York, in his presidential address:—

Drug Store Ownership

Approved the appointment of a committee to study the possibilities of enacting constitutional legislation to restrict the ownership of drug stores to registered pharmacists.

State Boards

Approved of a systematic effort to interest pharmacists in securing legislation to give pharmacists membership on State boards of health.

Inter-Professional Council

Recommended that a committee contact other national associations in the public health field for the purpose of creating a National Inter-Professional Council to bring about greater cooperation among the professions.

Pharmacy Week

Recommended that efforts be made to make the annual observance of National Pharmacy Week of greater significance each year.

Membership Gain

Recommended that a study be made of ways and means of increasing membership in the association and to consider the question of setting up membership qualifications.

The association voted to hold its 1940 convention at Richmond, Va., and nominated the following members for office in 1940-41 to be balloted on by mail this Fall:—

For president: F. E. Bibbins, of Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis; Charles H. Evans, retail pharmacist, Warrenton, Ga.; and A. L. I. Winne, secretary of the Virginia Board of Pharmacy, Richmond.

For first vice-president: Joseph B. Burt, of the School of Pharmacy, University of Nebraska, Lincoln; I. W. Rose, of the University of North Carolina School of Pharmacy, Chapel Hill; and H. A. V. Whitney, hospital pharmacist, Ann Arbor, Mich.

For second vice-president: Henry Gregg, retail pharmacist, Minneapolis; Acquilla Jackson, secretary of the Maryland Board of Pharmacy, Baltimore; and Emerson D. Stanley, retail pharmacist, Madison, Wis.

For the council: F. J. Cermak, Cleveland; P. H. Costello, Cooperstown, N. D.; H. A. B. Dunning, Baltimore; C. B. Jordan, Lafayette, Ind.; R. A. Kuever, Iowa City, Iowa; H. A. Langenhan, Seattle; R. A. Lyman, Lincoln, Neb.; E. J. Prochaska, Pine City, Minn.; and Robert C. Wilson, Athens, Ga.

The association elected J. W. Gayle, of Frankfort, Ky., honorary president for 1939-40, and re-elected Dr. E. F. Kelly, of Washington, secretary, and Charles W. Holton, of Essex Falls, N. J., treasurer.

Modernizing Pharmacy Laws

One of the most significant reports made to the convention was that of the committee on the modernization of pharmacy laws, of which Dr. Robert L. Swain, editor of *Drug Topics*, is chairman. Dr. Swain stated that the public welfare requires that greater safeguards be thrown around the manufacture and distribution of drugs, cosmetics, and medical supplies, and he presented a tentative outline for a new uniform State pharmacy law, developed after a three-year study of the needs of the profession. The suggested law, he said, would regulate not only the compounding of prescriptions and the operation of retail drug stores, but would also control the manufacture and wholesaling of drugs, cosmetics, and medical supplies; the dispensing of drugs by physicians and dentists; the maintenance of hospital, clinic, and dispensary pharmacies; the public auction of drug products; the distribution of samples of drugs or medical supplies; the itinerant house-to-house vending of drugs; and would limit the sale of drugs and medicines to pharmacists.

Dr. Swain admitted that the proposed model bill embraced several controversial matters and would probably arouse opposition, but he said:—

We are acutely aware that criticism and controversy has broken around every effort to secure professionally and socially sound pharmacy laws, and pharmacy laws today are much more expressive of compromise and expediency than of the true relation of pharmacy to public health.

There will be no effective pharmaceutical legislation if it is to await the day when there will be no objection to its passage. The question is not whether the provisions are controversial or whether there would be difficulty in the way of enactment, but rather is there anything to be gained by continuing to put off the attempt to meet our needs through legislation.

The Ebert Prize, awarded annually for the best paper on scientific research presented at the previous year's meeting, was won by Dr. B. V. Christensen, director of the University of Florida School of Pharmacy for his work on biological assays.

The Kilmer Prize, awarded this year for the first time, was won by Guilford C. Gross, of the University of South Dakota School of Pharmacy, for his paper on the subject of red squill as a raticide. This prize is awarded to the best paper on a subject pertaining to pharmacognosy submitted by a senior student in a recognized college of pharmacy.

The American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy held its fortieth annual meeting August 21-22, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—

President, Charles H. Rogers, dean of the University of Minnesota School of Pharmacy; vice-president, M. L. Jacobs, of the University of North Carolina School of Pharmacy, Chapel Hill; secretary-treasurer, Miss Zada Cooper, of the University of Iowa School of Pharmacy, Iowa City; chairman of the executive committee, Dr. Ernest Little, dean of the Rutgers University College of Pharmacy, Newark.

The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy held its thirty-sixth annual meeting August 21-22, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—

President, P. H. Costello, of Cooperstown, N. D.; honorary president, Dr. Edward Kremers, of Madison, Wis.; vice-president, C. L. Guthrie, of Richmond, Va.; secretary, Dr. H. C. Christensen, of Chicago; treasurer, G. W. Gayle, of Frankfort, Ky.

Distribution Costs High Thorp Committee Finds

—Continued from page 3

expansion and better coordination of government agencies to provide in adequate and popular form information which consumers need for more efficient buying," and suggests "the wide extension for public use of the facilities of government and private agencies for testing and appraising consumer goods," and "the extension and more effective use of voluntary, private, non-profit testing and reporting agencies." The committee finds some fault with such organizations, notably in some of their attempts to evaluate highly complex manufactured products without having sufficient laboratory facilities for really adequate tests, but believes greater consumer patronage would give them enough revenue to enable them to function more effectively.

The committee finds that in spite of good work already accomplished, much remains to be done in the direction of protecting the consumer from fraud and misrepresentation in printed and oral descriptions of products. Laws should be extended and strengthened, it believes, and along with this there should be voluntary action of distributors, through such agencies as better business bureaus, to eliminate remaining evils. Similarly, the committee urges the greater development of informational labeling, both by legislation and voluntary action of distributors.

As a spur to greater efficiency by private distributors the committee recommends, "the further organization of consumer cooperatives and consumers' group-buying agencies." The two final recommendations of the committee with regard to consumers cover "the extension and further development of courses on consumer problems in educational institutions;" and "the vigorous prosecution of federal family budget and expenditure studies."

Distributors' Methods

With reference to the faults of distributors the committee is primarily concerned with "getting more light on the system of distributing goods in the United States." It makes as its first recommendation "the development and adoption through government research and organized commercial efforts of improved methods of distribution cost accounting and analysis." For more general research into the basic problems, it recommends the establishment of "an institute for research in consumption and distribution, under independent auspices with a liberal endowment."

Supplementing this the committee says that "a cooperative program of research and education involving collaboration between the Department of Commerce and qualified university schools of business, such as is now being considered by Congress, deserves support," and it recommends the establishment of training courses, for distributors in high schools and other educational institutions, urging that educational institutions cooperate with governmental agencies in spreading information about the difficulties of survival in the retail trade and giving prospective retailers some notion of the personal qualities, training, and capital that are needed for a likely chance of surviving. The committee believes there should be authoritative and comprehensive studies of the causes of failure in the distribution field, and the effect of such failures on those directly involved and other groups.

Further studies and researches listed by the committee as highly desirable are detailed inquiries into the amount and significance of price spreads between original producer and ultimate consumers; studies of cost relationships; analyses of advertising costs and results; and effects of lower prices on volume of sales. It makes a general recommendation urging "the provision by government agencies of more comprehensive, accurate, and promptly available statistics on distribution."

In the Field of Legislation

The committee believes that in the field of distribution, new legislation which tends to freeze the distributive structure into its present mold will probably interfere directly with the ultimate lowering of costs in the field. It, therefore, recommends, "the immediate repeal of all laws which are designed merely to preserve, or to destroy, some special group in the distribution structure, without regard for the general public interest." As the outstanding illustration of this type of legislation it cites the chain store tax law.

In the flood of state legislation passed in recent years for the purpose of protecting the business organizations of one State against the competition of products from other States, the committee sees a serious threat to the interests of consumers throughout the United States and urges "the prompt repeal of all State legislation designed to discriminate against the products of other States and to restrict the free movement of goods between the States."

The committee recognizes that, although competition plays a vital role as a regulator of the national economy, it is nevertheless responsible for a considerable part of the cost of the distribution system. The necessity for establishing some limits to the destructive effects of some forms of competition has long been recognized, and the committee believes, that "existing laws designed to prevent and destroy private monopoly, to eliminate price-fixing, and to prevent other monopolistic practices, except under government sanction and supervision, should be strengthened and more effectively administered."

In another field, the committee urges "permission by appropriate government agencies, under specific statutory authority, for distributors to agree on the limitation of certain costly excesses in competition where the result will be to reduce the cost to the consumer."

Members of Committee

The committee on distribution, appointed and financed by the board of trustees of the Twentieth Century Fund, consists of the following members:—

Willard L. Thorp, director of economic research for Dun & Bradstreet and former director of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, chairman.

Stuart Chase, former president of Consumers' Research.

Alvin Dodd, president of the American Management Association.

John P. Frey, president of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor.

Carl L. Hamilton, of Booz, Fry, Allen & Hamilton.

Helen Hall, head of Henry Street Settlement.

Hector Lazo, executive vice-president of Cooperative Food Distributors of America.

Paul H. Nystrom, president of the Limited Price Variety Stores Association and professor of marketing at Columbia University.

Robert G. Stewart, formerly a director of the Standard Oil Company of N. J.

Glue From Lye-Waste Planned

A method which may enable a considerably extended utilization of the abundant lye-waste from sulphite factories has recently been worked out by a young Swedish engineer, according to information received by the Department of Commerce, Washington, from the office of the American commercial attache in Stockholm. This method is said to solve the problem of producing out of lye-waste a light-colored product from which can be manufactured a glue usable for a great many purposes. The product previously obtained has been black which has limited its use.

Asphalt Development Described

An address describing the origin, history, development, and relation of asphalt to petroleum, recently presented by Joseph R. Draney and which appeared in the April, 1939, issue of *Americana*, has been prepared as an attractive booklet by the Asphalt Institute, this city. Especially interesting in the address is its narration of the litigation and international intrigue which is woven into the historical and commercial development of asphalt. Copies of the booklet may be obtained from the Asphalt Institute, 801 Second avenue, New York, mentioning the REPORTER.

Flax Institute Striving For Ample Oil Supply

Minneapolis, Sept. 1, 1939

The United States is the largest single consumer of drying oils in the world, consuming the most flaxseed from Argentina and India, and the most chinawood oil from the Orient. In the year 1937 the basic oil-consuming industries, namely, the paint, varnish, linoleum, oilcloth, and printing ink manufacturers, utilized a total of 834,000,000 pounds of drying oils. Of this amount linseed oil represented 571,000,000 pounds, or 69 percent. The total production of linseed oil from domestically grown flaxseed was less than 150,000,000 pounds; 4,000,000 pounds was the total domestic production of tung oil, out of approximately 155,000,000 pounds of this oil consumed by United States industry.

The foregoing figures indicate briefly the state of the nation as regards one of its basic war industries, and it is with trepidation that far-sighted businessmen look to the future. Economic stress such as is occasioned by war can stimulate the need for larger supplies of drying oil and at the same time the very fact that this country is in a state of conflict with other nations militates against free movement of either flaxseed or tung oil.

There are numerous other angles to the problem that should be considered on a peacetime basis. The wheat-grower of the country is being subsidized by the government through a loan program; the corn-producer is also depending on the bounty of his government for protection against price declines; and the cotton-grower and the tobacco-grower, and so on indefinitely; but the flax-grower, the producer of the only large deficiency crop has only come under the A.A.A. during the past few months. Immediately with the announcement of the inclusion of the flax acreage in a government program there was a scramble on the part of the growers to obtain seed flax and join in the movement to produce a self-sufficiency in linseed oil for the United States.

Acreage Increased

The Flax Institute of the United States prepared to meet the emergency set up by the A.A.A. flaxseed-legume planting program by its experience in the past few years, cooperated with industry and with flax-growers, coordinating the work necessary to distribution of seed, locating seed flax supplies, and protecting the growers against exorbitant charges for seed. The increase in acreage for 1939 was largely possible because of the wide experience of the institute, and with the publication of the government crop estimate of 15,398,000 bushels July 1 the prime deficiency crop of the United States was well on its road to recovery. There is still a lot of ground to be covered however, and the institute is redoubling its efforts to add another 2,000,000 acres to the 2,000,000-odd that were planted in 1939, the goal being a total of 4,000,000 acres, which will produce 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 bushels of flaxseed essential to the drying oil industry of the United States.

The planned program does not call for any feats of pioneering, and it does not call for large untilled tracts of virgin land, because there is sufficient land already in the flax territory to furnish the 4,000,000 acres necessary to the security of the drying oil industry. Proper use of this land, nurse cropping, crop rotation, seed selection, and a general education of the grower will obviate the use of virgin soil, and it is within the power of the institute to furnish the necessary information and education if proper financing is forthcoming.

The work of A. C. Dillman, in charge of seed-flax investigation for the Bureau of Plant Industry, has been carried on for a great number of years with results more than justifying the expenditure of funds; however, the appropriation through the bureau and monies contributed by colleges and other institutions have not been sufficient to carry the work to completion. Changing economic conditions have made it necessary for Mr. Dillman to round out his programs of investigation more thoroughly, and the additional strain has made it difficult to carry on routine work. Breeding, selection, and development of hybrids is necessarily a tedious and a money-consuming task, and the work of J. C. Brinsmade, jr., of the U. S. D. A. station at Mandan, N. D.; the work of H. H. Flor, of the North Dakota experimental station at Fargo, must go on. A. C. Arny, of the University of Minnesota farm school experimental station, is selecting seventh and eighth generation plants of Bison, Red Wing, Ottawa 770B, and other flaxes, that are already in test plots with standard checks. His work on high wilt and rust resistance, high yield per acre, and better quantity and quality oil is only about a year or two from introduction, but it takes a great deal of money to carry the work to completion. R. L. Waldron, of the experiment station at Fargo, is developing crossbreeds for wilt resistance and rust, while L. G. Goar, of the university farm at Davis, Cal., is developing hybrids that will be suitable to California's climate and still be disease-resistant.

Experimenters' Objectives

These men, and many others throughout the country, have given years to the development of the flax plant and plan to contribute many more years of their lives to breeding a disease-resistant flaxseed, high in oil content and with a good iodine rating. Sufficient to say that the achievements of the abovementioned gentlemen are only possible through the appropriations of the government and through the gifts or endowments of the colleges with which they are affiliated. The Flax Institute of the United States is proud to include on its membership roster the names of these men along with many more who are contributing in one way or another to the advancement of flax growing in this country.

The institute has been a leader in the improvement of the flax plant and in the extension work necessary to a well-rounded acreage program. It has been instrumental in abolishing the soil-depletion reputation that flaxseed so unjustly carried for many years, and through educational programs has laid the foundations for far more successful planting in future years. The wide experience of the institute can be no more aptly judged than by comparison of the 1939 planting prediction issued in the annual report as of November, 1938, with the governmental figures released after the crop was planted. The institute predicted a 10 percent increase in the acreage of 1938 growers and a 5 percent increase in the number of growers to bring their 1939 acreage estimate to 1,980,000 acres. The government's 1939 report, which included an assured A.A.A. flax-legume protected increase, totaled 2,034,000 acres, or only 54,000 acres more than the institute had predicted ten months previous to the issuance of the government's figures.

The work of the Flax Institute of the United States must go forward to insure the oil industry a plentiful supply of raw material and the flaxseed-grower a properly developed plant to secure his cooperation from a financial standpoint. Satisfied flax-producers can, and will, produce a steady supply of oil for industry and the Flax Institute is the logical coordinator for this work.

Plastic, Coldwater Paint Calcimine Sales Mixed

Sales of plastic and cold-water paints and calcimines reported by sixty manufacturers to the Bureau of Census for July, 1939, were as follows:—

Plastic Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Paste, casein-bound	76,452	$9,097
All other	67,286	6,225
Dry, casein-bound	294,461	22,140
glue-bound	116,502	6,287
Totals	554,701	$43,749

Cold Water Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Exterior, lime or cement-bound	892,043	$65,181
casein-bound	394,944	19,663
Interior, case-bound, paste or semi-paste form	206,631*	226,743
dry-powder form	860,008	64,382
glue-bound	282,637	7,100
Totals	.....	$383,069

Calcimines

	Pounds.	Value.
Hot water	2,116,216	$80,639
Cold water	2,738,864	125,451
Totals	4,855,080	$206,090

* Gallons.

Sales of these products for July compared with the corresponding period of 1938 were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
Plastic paints ....lbs.	554,701	558,129
value.	$43,749	$42,621
Cold-water paints....value.	$383,069	$372,258
Calcimines .....lbs.	4,855,080	4,924,302
value.	$206,090	$212,844

Johnson & Johnson, surgical dressings, New Brunswick, N. J., is offering druggists a "profit-table" for front-store, island-display of hospital goods. The table is given to druggists with a special deal on its "Red Cross" products.

Progress in Oils, Fats, Detergents

—Continued from page 5

tions could foster fundamental and so-called "academic" research. From time to time one reads in the correspondence and other columns of technical papers references to a supposed antithesis or even antagonism as between fundamental or academic and applied science, coupled sometimes with the suggestion that university investigators ought to take their instructions from industry. The relationships at Liverpool pointed out a better way; whilst much less sensational and to some extent informal, they had proved exceedingly helpful.

Knowledge of Composition

Commenting on a statement in the paper that the fatty acid compositions of about 300 fats are known today, Professor Hilditch said he imagined that the number more nearly approached 1,000. In any case, however, the surface of the subject had so far only been scratched and, as an indication of the position, he recalled that about three-quarters of a million species of animals were known to zoologists, whilst each of the larger animals would have several fats. But enough was now known of the problem to be of general service to industry, and the chemists could indicate where to look for fats with specified constituents, notwithstanding the occasional occurrences of abnormalities or "freaks," such as the seedwax of the Californian box shrub, noted independently by Jamieson and McKinney, in America, and his own department at Liverpool.

The chemist was to some extent limited to ascertaining the components of a natural fat. It was necessary also to know where the various fatty materials were to be found, how they could best be developed, collected, transported, and so on, and here the help of others, such as the economic botanist, must be sought. The problem was complex and could be tackled properly only by organizations having plenty of capital, whether they were private or governmental. The chemist represented but one link in a chain of cooperative effort.

Dealing with the production of synthetic fatty acids and so-called "soap materials from coal," and Mr. Tainsh's conclusion that, having regard to the low price at which the natural oils and fats could be produced in peacetime, it was difficult to imagine that the synthetic product could ever be a serious competitor, Professor Hilditch said it seemed that the process of converting coal into water-gas and then into motor fuel, might clearly be regarded as progress; but having built up the long-chain hydrocarbons by a marvelous reaction, it seemed it was retrogression and uneconomic, rather than progress, to degrade them in order to obtain a mixture of odd and even fatty acids. Almost exactly thirty years had elapsed since fat-hardening was first practiced on an industrial scale; at Messrs. Crosfields, in 1909, about 100 tons of hardened fats a week began to be produced. Professor Hilditch also mentioned that Dr. W. Normann, the original patentee of the Normann process—which was the first process for hardening fats in the liquid state—had died May 1, this year.

Research in Antioxidants

He had read rather ruefully the statement in the paper that research into the nature and properties of antioxidants had hardly yet begun; although Mr. Tainsh had modified that statement in his opening remarks, Professor Hilditch said he was inclined to agree with its original form. In spite of a good deal of work by Olcott and Mattill in America—who believed their products to be related to vitamin E—and of some results obtained at Liverpool, the nature of natural antioxidants accompanying fats remained obscure. In recent work at Liverpool there was definite evidence of a basic or amphoteric constituent in natural antioxidants which might be related to the anthocyans. He put forward the idea, as a pure surmise, that in the natural antioxidants one essential condition was the presence of a polyhydroxyphenol group in a more or less complex organic compound. Further, the compound in question was probably bound up with some other complex body in a colloidal system which could be dispersed in the fat.

Commenting that there was no reference in the paper to linseed oil, tung oil, or any of the drying oils, the oxidation and polymerization products of which were of great importance to the paint and varnish industries, Professor Hilditch urged that the subject of the reactivity of the unsaturated double bonds in drying oils still demanded a very great deal of fundamental work. It was a much more difficult job than, for example, the composition of glycerides in fats, and study of the behavior of a double bond in a long-chain compound to atmospheric oxidation had been neglected by the organic chemists except in a few instances, notably Dr. Morrell in this country and a few workers in other countries, including Professor Waterman, of Holland.

Professor Hilditch asked to be allowed to congratulate Mr. Tainsh on the way he had brought a vast number of facts into a concise and balanced review.

Synthesis of Fatty Acids

Capt. W. H. Cadman, who had seen the operation of the Fischer-Tropsch process both in Germany and in France, explained why it had become necessary to manufacture soap or some other product in connection with that process. In addition to the substitute for petrol, the very excellent quality diesel oil and raw materials from which lubricating oils could be made, there was invariably formed in that process a large quantity of wax. It was quite different from the petroleum paraffin wax and it could not possibly be used for candlemaking, paper-impregnating, or any of the other purposes for which paraffin wax are used. Therefore, research was directed to finding use for it, and the obvious thing was to try to oxidize the material to produce fatty acids, and from those fatty acids to find some marketable product.

That became more important because attempts were being made to improve output and to reduce capital cost. The commercial plant had worked at atmospheric pressure and had occupied a very large area. The obvious thing to do in order to reduce the size of plant and increase throughput was to work under pressure. So that a mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen, very carefully purified, was passed through the reaction chambers with the catalyst, under pressure, the pressure being increased; the curious result was that whilst the same quality of petrol, oils, and so forth was obtained, the amount of wax produced was increased enormously. Therefore, the necessity to find a use for the wax became even greater. By the process of oxidation of fatty acids a means was discovered of producing soaps and a substitute for butter. The butter was a very poor substitute indeed. The soap was definitely a soap and could be used for washing purposes, but it compared very unfavorably indeed with "Sunlight" soap.

He had a sample of a toilet soap which had been given to him at the plant and which was on the market in Germany. It had a beautiful pink color and a very pleasing smell; and he commented that one could hide a lot of defects by beautiful colors and pleasing smells. The cost of production was tied up, of course, with the process as a whole. The wax produced in the Fischer-Tropsch process represented from 30 percent to 40 percent of the total production, so that it was a necessity to find some use for it.

R. Bhattacharya asked whether the soap industry had seriously considered reorientating the process of soapmaking by distilling fatty acids instead of the fats and making the process continuous. He suggested that, by starting with the fatty acids and then adding the right proportion of alkali and water to make soap, they could avoid the boiling of fats with caustic alkali and the sorting out and removal of nigar.

Another question was whether attention had been paid to manufacturing sodium salts or sulphonated types of detergents from the polymerized fatty acids of fats, to see whether they were superior or inferior to ordinary soaps.

(To be continued)

Theodore Christianson, public relations director for the National Association of Retail Druggists, has been elected president of the Freedom of Opportunity Foundation, the major proponent of the Patman chain-store tax bill. He succeeds Charles G. Daughters, formerly director-general of the wholesale Dry Goods Institute, who was "relieved" of his office as executive secretary of the foundation by its organizing board.

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Formerly Styled "Where You Can Sell")

Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

Fully protected by copyright

Six-hundred-sixty-first Recapitulative Instalment

(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Diatomaceous Earth

(Continued from August 28 issue)

Chemical

Absorbent for—
- Acids
- Alcohol
- Bromine
- Hydrogen peroxide (U.S. 1131308; Brit. 369344)
- Neutral solutions
- Purifying agents
- Water

Absorbent in—
- Purifying acetylene
- Various purifying processes

Breaker of—
- Benzene emulsions (U.S. 1501877)
- Emulsions of a nitro compound with spent nitrating acid from nitration of aromatic materials (U.S. 2008045)

Catalyst carrier in various processes

Catalyst carrier in making—
- Acetaldehyde (U.S. 1487020)
- Acetic acid (U.S. 1201850)
- Acetone oil (U.S. 1158217 and 1201850)
- Alcohols (U.S. 1201850)
- Aldehydes (U.S. 1201850)
- Aliphatic alcohols (Brit. 402060)
- Aliphatic esters (Brit. 402060)
- 5-Aminophthalide (U.S. 2130480)
- Ammonia (U.S. 1256875)
- Anilin (U.S. 1207802)
- Anthraquinone (U.S. 1487020)
- Aromatic amines (U.S. 1207802)
- Benzaldehyde (U.S. 1487020)
- Butylmethyl ketone (U.S. 1158217)
- Citronellal (U.S. 1210681)
- Citronellic acid (U.S. 1210681)
- Citronellol (U.S. 1210681)
- Dihydroxyacetone (U.S. 1833716)
- Dimethylcarprylaldehyde (U.S. 1210681)
- Dimethylcaprylic acid (U.S. 1210681)
- Dimethyloctanols (U.S. 1210681)
- Dodecyl alcohol (Brit. 395198)
- Ethane (U.S. 1201850)
- Ethylene (U.S. 1201850)
- Ethylmethyl ketone (U.S. 1158217)
- Formaldehyde (U.S. 1201850)
- Hydration products of olefins (Brit. 407722, 396107, 394674, and 394375)
- Hydrogenation products of phenyl oxide (Ger. 566782)
- Lauryl alcohol (Brit. 381476 and 385488)
- Methane (U.S. 1201850)
- Methyl ketone (U.S. 1158217)
- 3-Methylalpentane (French 752516)
- Methylamines (Brit. 398504)
- Methylpropyl ketone (U.S. 1158217)
- Monoaminoalkyl benzenes (U.S. 2131734)
- Octodecyl alcohol (Brit. 395198, 385488, and 381476)
- Octyl alcohol (Brit. 281476 and 385488)
- Orthotoluidin (U.S. 1207802)
- Paratoluidin (U.S. 2131734)
- Phenylethyl alcohol (Brit. 395198)
- Propylene (U.S. 1201850)
- Rosin hydrogenation products (U.S. 1167264)
- Stearyl alcohol (Brit. 381476, 385488, and 397938)
- Succinic acid (U.S. 1491465)
- Sulphuric acid (various patents)
- Tetrahydrofuryl alcohol (Brit. 388703)
- Xylidins (U.S. 2131734)

Clarifying and filtration agent for—
- Acid solutions
- Alcoholic extracts
- Antitoxins
- Chemical solutions
- Fish oils
- Gelatin
- Glucose
- Glycerin
- Lactose
- Magnesium solutions
- Maltose
- Mineral oils
- Molasses
- Nonviscous liquids
- Oils
- Pharmaceutical products
- Pyroxylin
- Resins
- Semiviscous liquids
- Serums
- Solvents
- Stearic acid
- Vegetable oils
- Viscous liquids
- Water
- Waxes

Diffusing medium for—
- Air in aeration and oxidation processes (tends to break up air into many small bubbles when blown through the guhr)

Distributing agent (U.S. 1298552, 1298553, and 1298554) for—
- Chlorine

Drying agent for—
- Calcium hydroxide (U.S. 1410087)
- Chemicals of various kinds

Eliminator of—
- Recrystallization processes for certain chemicals (by filtration prior to crystallization)

Flow-promoter in—
- Filtration processes

Heat insulation medium for—
- Chemical processing equipment, such as evaporators, driers, and the like

Packaging material for—
- Carboys and other containers

Packing material in—
- Gas-absorption towers

Process material in making—
- Alcohol (U.S. 1510195, and 1510196)
- Alkali cyanamides (U.S. 1174667, and 1174668)
- Alkali cyanides (U.S. 1174667, and 1174668)
- Amines (U.S. 1504730)
- Amino compounds used for degumming silk, bating skins and hides, dyeing with trukey red (U.S. 1254033)
- Arsanilic acid (U.S. 1405228)
- Boneblack (U.S. 1448846)
- Bromoethylene (U.S. 1425130)
- Chloroethylene (U.S. 1425130)
- Decolorizing and absorbent carbons (U.S. 1510284, 1510131, 1504730, 1498708, 1448846, 1442372, 1441696, 1314204, 1314203, 1308826, and 1251546)
- Iodoethylene (U.S. 1425130)
- Ketoderivatives of cholanic acid (U S. 1933003)
- Ketones (U.S. 1504730)
- Lactic acid (U.S. 1157402)
- Lactose (U.S. 1314203)
- Potassium salts (U.S. 1129506, and 1504730)
- Radioactive preparations (U.S. 1285704)

Purifying agent for numerous chemicals

Remover of—
- After-fermenters
- Alubumin
- Bacteria
- Colloidal matter
- Dirt
- Gelatinous matter
- Mud
- Precipitates
- Slimes
- Suspended matter
- Undesirable coloring matter
- Water

Stabilizing agent (French 615479) for—
- Hydrocyanic acid

Starting point in making—
- Absorbent carbon (U.S. 1442372)
- Acetylene storage cylinder filling (U. S. 1332525)
- Alkaline silicates, silica, and calcium silicate (French 632509)
- Decolorizing agent (with fuller's earth) (U.S. 1272197)
- Pigments (French 674899)
- Silica (pure)
- Sodium silicate (wet method, mostly used in Europe)
- Silicon tetrachloride (French 548691)

Substitute for—
- Quartz and silica sand in making chemical compounds

Cosmetic

Filler, absorbent, and polishing agent in—
- Nail polishes

Polishing agent for—
- Nails

Remover of—
- Excess oil from perfumes and odorous extracts

Dairy Products

Filtering agent for—
- Milk

Filtering agent in making—
- Casein
- Vitaminfree casein (U.S. 1505551)

Dental

Ingredient (U.S. 1380398) of—
- Dental Molds

Disinfectant

Absorbent for—
- Liquid disinfecting agents

Absorbent (French 627192; Brit. 397238) in—
- Disinfectant compositions

Distilled Beverage

Conditioning agent for—
- Yeast

Filtering agent in—
- Clarifying and purifying processes

Dry Cleaning

Cleansing and filtering agent for—
- Dry cleaning solvents

Dye

Base for—
- Lakes
- Water-soluble dyes
- Lake colors

Filtering agent in making—
- Dyestuffs

Electrical

Absorbent in—
- Dry cells

Annealing agent (U.S. 1302959) for—
- Electrodes

Filler in—
- Battery box compositions
- Dielectrics
- Protective coatings for carbon electrodes (U.S. 1312256, 1312257, and 1433017)
- Separators (battery)
- Separators (U.S. 1879562)

Explosives

Absorbent for—
- Explosive ingredients
- Nitroglycerin
- Pyrotechnic compositions

Filler in—
- Matchbox striking compositions
- Matchhead compositions
- Pyrotechnic compositions

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Absorbent (Brit. 393108) in purifying—
- Fats
- Waxes
- Vegetable oils

Breaker of—
- Oil emulsions

Catalyst carrier (Brit. 410087) in making—
- Neutral, unsaponifiable waxes of high melting point, apparently consisting essentially of higher hydrocarbons from montan and carnauba waxes
- Waxes of lower melting point, but similar characteristics from olive oil, train oils, tallow, tall oil, oxidized paraffins, or corresponding free fatty acids

Decolorizing, clarifying, and filtering agent for—
- Animal oils
- Fats
- Fish oils
- Greases
- Lard
- Mineral oils
- Tallow
- Vegetable oils
- Waxes

Filler in—
- Sealing wax compositions

Fertilizer

Filler in—
- Fertilizer compositions

Flourine remover (U.S. 1969449) in making—
- By-product calcium sulphate from phosphate rock

Fire-Fighting

Fireprofing material

Fireproofing material for—
- Safes
- Safety vaults

Heat-insulator for—
- Safes
- Safety vaults

Ingredient of—
- Fire-extinguisher (U.S. 1229064 and 1493347)
- Fire-proofing cement (French 632568)
- Fire-proofing compositions and materials

Packaging filler for—
- Flammable materials

Food

Filtering and clarifying agent for—
- Cider
- Citric acid
- Edible oils
- Extracts
- Fats
- Flavoring agents
- Fruit juices
- Gelatin
- Glucose
- Greases
- Hydrolized extracts of rice polishings
- Lactose
- Lard
- Molasses
- Pectin
- Syrup
- Tallow
- Vinegar
- Water

Fuel

Absorbent in making—
- Solidified alcohol fuels

Filtering agent for—
- Coaltar

Heat insulator for—
- Gas generators

Glass

Cleansing and polishing agent for—
- Glass
- Glassware

Heat insulator for—
- Collecting ducts
- Flues
- Furnaces
- Generators
- Regenerators
- Tunnel kilns

Ingredient of—
- Glass cements

(To be continued)

Piperidine

(Hexahydropyridin)

Analysis

Reagent in—
- Analytical processes involving control and research in science and industry

Chemical

Reactant in—
- Organic syntheses

Starting point, either directly or indirectly, in making—
- Accelerators used in rubber vulcanizing processes
- Acyl derivatives
- Admixtures with propionic acid in benzene
- Admixtures with allylthiocarbimide
- Alkyl derivatives
- Antiagers for rubber mixes
- Condensations with chlorhydrins
- Condensations with dimethylanilin and formaldehyde
- Derivatives useful as local anesthetics
- Dimethylpiperidine
- Dimethylpiperidonium iodide
- Ethylated piperidines
- Homologous piperidines
- Methylated piperidines
- Piperdine bitartrate (piperidine acid tartrate, piperidine tartrate)
- Piperidine hydrochloride
- Pyridin
- Quaternary ammonium salts
- Salts with fatty acids
- Secondary activators used in rubber vulcanizing processes
- Substituted piperidines
- Tertiary N-methylpiperidine

Pharmaceutical

Starting point, either directly or indirectly, in making—
- Derivatives said to be useful in medicine

Rubber

Antiager

Vulcanizing accelerator

5167 informative articles that have appeared in this department have been collected in a big book of universal usefulness to producers and users. **You Need It.** **$10** Postage paid in U. S. plus 39c postage elsewhere

SEP 1939 XUM

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c. for each additional 6 words
Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

PHILADELPHIA DISTRIBUTOR of high standing now representing nationally known manufacturers of heavy chemicals desires to secure the representation of other products. Sales organization covers all industry, including textile, leather and laundry. Write in full detail. BOX 474, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA distributor of heavy and fine chemicals, essential oils, etc., with live organization and wide acquaintance, desires to secure representation of kindred lines. Industrial Chemical Supply Co., 2309 East Eighth street, Los Angeles, California.

REPRESENTATIVE CONCERN established half century desires additional lines to sell paint, varnish, lacquer, plastic, printing ink, rubber, artificial leather, celluloid, wallpaper, poster, typewriter and carbon and kindred industries. Specify products. Box 514, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ESTABLISHED CINCINNATI firm covering Ohio and Louisville, Kentucky, would be interested in representing A-1 producers of pigments, oils, chemicals, or other raw materials. BOX 518, Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter.

Agents Wanted

PRODUCER of colloids is seeking salesmen or brokers to present his product to paint manufacturers on a commission basis; unlimited opportunities and exclusive territories now available. BOX 492, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

KEY-SALES-agents wanted, several territories, handling medicinal raw materials, biologicals, some industrials, drawing against commission or other arrangement. When applying give record past five years, names of employers and description of lines sold, experience. BOX 516, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Capital Offered

IF COLOR manufacturer wants capital, am willing to listen to any proposition. Know the business. BOX 511, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE.—Two rubber lined wood tanks in good condition, capacities 4,050 and 3,200 gallons. For further specifications write The Globe Chemical Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FROM PLANT liquidations:—Six 900 gals. closed, agitated jack. kettles; 3,000 pound jack. horiz., steel powder mixer, 20 h.p. motor driven; Tolhurst 32-inch rubber lined centrifugal; two 6-foot diameter Buffalo vacuum crystalizers; jacketed agitated vacuum stills, 25 to 2,000 gals., glass lined and steel; glass lined and steel storage tanks; 3 ft. by 15 ft. rotary vacuum dryer; Hardinge mill, 6 ft. by 36 in.; pebble and jar mills to 250 gals. capacity; filter presses to 36 in. square; Stedman 42 in. disintegrator; tablet machines, one-half in. to 2 in. single punch and rotary. Mixers, crushers, pulverizers, roller mills, etc. Send for complete listings. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 426 Broome street, New York City.

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x 40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

Equipment Wanted

MILLS WANTED—Pebble mill, 36 in. x 48 in., porcelain lined, and steel mill, 24 in. x 36 in., unlined. Give complete description of condition, state price. BOX 509, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ROTARY CUTTER and large powder mixer. Condition and price must be right. State details. BOX 513, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

MODERN FACTORY, one story, 145x204 feet, monitor type roof, concrete floor, 21 foot headroom, excellent light, steam plant (oil burner), railroad siding, yard. Unrestricted district, four miles to Manhattan. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building, Cortland 7-9377.

Foreign Manufacturing

AMERICAN FIRM, situated in Buenos Aires desires negotiation with reliable concern to manufacture and sell on commission basis chemical products. Owns and has available some 12,000 square feet for manufacturing. All formulas and patents would be fully protected. Sahlin and Cia, Calle Belgrano 1921, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Preliminary consultation may also be made with N. A. Sahlin, State street and Pierce avenue, Camden, New Jersey.

Partnership Wanted

CHEMIST desires partnership in sound manufacturing business, versatile, 18 years' experience in waxes, polishes, cosmetics, etc., capital available. BOX 519, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

PAINT MANUFACTURER, old established, wants salesmen, commission only preferred. Making quality paints over 70 years. BOX 510, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED:—A salesman about 35 with fundamental knowledge of chemistry and successful selling record of pigments or chemicals to paint or rubber trade. Good opening with whiting manufacturer in middlewestern territory. BOX 512, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EXCELLENT POSITION available for research chemist, having ability and experience to be fully abreast present state of the art as it relates to phenolic resins, now used in paint, varnish, lacquer, printing ink and allied coatings. Applicant, too, must have initiative and imagination. If also has some practical manufacturing experience and executive ability, so much the better, although these two qualifications not mandatory. Detailed written replies, giving experience and all other pertinent information, will be treated entirely confidentially. BOX 515, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, 28, experienced in the production and analytical control of pharmaceutical preparations. Registered pharmacist, N. Y. References will be furnished. BOX 501, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

LACQUER CHEMIST: Experienced all around industrial and specialty formulation, production and management. Now employed. Age 32. Seeks connection with progressive organization manufacturing lacquers or lacquer materials, offering a real opportunity for growth. Locate any place. BOX 502, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST, extensive experience with ethyl cellulose plastics and coatings, thermoplastic resins, molding compounds, rubber latex, pyroxylin, etc. Wishes position in technical sales work. BOX 503, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SUPERINTENDENT or production foreman desires connection with paint manufacturer. Thorough knowledge in the formulation and manufacturing of industrial and synthetic varnishes, lacquers, all paints and enamels, and special finishes. References. BOX 504, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

OIL, PIGMENT, raw material salesman, determined and energetic, with ten years' experience, has intimate knowledge of manufacturers of paints, varnishes, inks and floor coverings in the New York metropolitan area. Engaged at present but desires to make a change, full explanation for which will gladly be given. Present connection is familiar with this ad. BOX 517, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

CHEMIST and chemical engineers — if you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, 300 Madison avenue, New York City.

Surplus Stock

CHECK INVENTORIES.—Cash for any quantity, surplus finished or raw materials —chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, wastes and by-products. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0133.

WE PURCHASE any quantity surplus chemicals, colors, pigments, oils, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, and all basic raw materials, as well as by-products, residues and wastes of all kinds. Entire plants bought. Eastern Color & Chemical Co., 143 Nassau street, New York City. COrtlandt 7-7441.

WANTED

We will buy your idle or surplus machinery — single items to complete plants.

Send us a list of Kettles, Filter Presses, Dryers, Mixers, Roller Mills, Pulverizers, Crushers, Pumps, etc.

SPECIALS—FOR SALE

12—10 ft. x 30 ft. Vertical Closed Steel Storage Tanks, 18,000 gals.
2—24 in. Badger Copper Rectifying Columns, complete — others 8 in. to 72 in.
1—400 gals. Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettle.
4—Bartlett and Snow Steel Jacketed Agitated Digestors, 1600 gals.
18—Jacketed Copper and Aluminum Kettles 20 gals. to 500 gals.
1—Proctor and Schwartz 4-truck Dryer, 1000 sq. ft. drying surface.
2—Valles Rotary Filters, 25 filter plates; about 450 sq. ft. of filtering surface.
1—Devine 3 ft. x 9 ft. Double Bronze Drum Rotary Vacuum Drum Dryer.
7—3-roll Roller Mills, up to 16 x 40.
12—Vacuum Shelf Dryers, all sizes.
1—W. & P. Vacuum Mixer, 100 gals.; other W. & P.'s 2-gals. to 2650 gals.
2—Devine 5 ft. x 30 ft. Rotary Vacuum Dryers.
12—Ball Mills, 10 gal. to 500 gal.
1—Shriver 42 in. x 42 in. cast iron filter press, plate and frame, 30 chambers.

Many other attractive bargains. Send for latest circulars.

Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 13-18 Park Row :: :: New York, N.Y.
SHOPS 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N.J.

Bids Wanted

Alumina Sulphate:—80,300 pounds; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 117, opening September 5.

Aluminuna Powder: — 2,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 121, opening September 6.

Bronze, Powder:—6,000 pounds; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 171, opening September 12.

Asphalt:—3,750 tons; U. S. Engineer Office, New Orleans, La.; procurement 38, opening September 7.

Calcium Hypochlorite:—Supplies of; Quartermaster Supply Officer, Army Base, Brooklyn; procurement 626-46, opening September 12.

Resinate: — 1,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; procurement 218, opening September 15.

Carbon Tetrachloride: — 400 gallons; Commanding Officer, Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; procurement 219, opening September 15.

Chemicals: — 130,000 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 70, opening September 28.

Drugs:—10 items for Perry Point; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 20660-SP3, opening September 8.
24 items for San Francisco; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 20596-SP3, opening September 8.

Glycerin:—1,000 gallons; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 123; opening September 6.

Kerosene:—2,000 gallons; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 254, opening September 11.
16,000 gallons; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 127, opening September 6.

Oil, Fuel:—190,000 barrels of Navy oil; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 7088, opening September 14.

Neatsfoot: — 800 gallons; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 117, opening September 6.

Salt:—73,000 pounds of evaporated; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Mont.; procurement 54, opening September 7.

Soap:—3,000 pounds of automobile; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 6518-S3, opening September 8.

Laundry: — 60,000 pounds; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 6518-S3, opening September 8.

Powder:—3,000 pounds; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 6518-S3, opening September 8.

Strontium Nitrate: — 2,500 pounds; Commanding Officer, Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; procurement 218, opening September 15.

Tungsten Ore:—730,000 pounds for Brooklyn; Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 7066, opening September 14.

Turpentine: — 2,000 gallons; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 122, opening September 6.

Trinidad oil companies are recovering 20,000 tons of barytes annually.

Contracts Awarded

Ochre:—1,500 pounds; awarded to the Impervious Paint & Varnish Company, Philadelphia, by the Frankford Arsenal, Pa., at 6.24c. per pound; procurement 111, opening August 17.

Petrolatum:—2,000 pounds; awarded to the Sherwood Petroleum Company, Englewood, N. J., by the Raritan Arsenal, N. J., at 9.75c. per pound; procurement 7, opening August 11.

Coal Oil by Electrolysis Considered in Wales

Production of a liquid fuel from coal by a short-cut process of hydrogenation involving electrolysis is being discussed in Wales in consequence of the announcement of the discovery of the process by Llewellyn Davies and Dr. Illtyd Thomas, Swansea, and E. M. Bowen, Porthcawl.

The process is said to produce from coal an oil that can be used instead of gasoline as a motor fuel at a cost of 5 pence per gallon. Efforts are being made to interest the British government in the process and to raise sufficient capital to establish a commercial-scale plant in Wales.

GUARANTEED
NEW AND REBUILT EQUIPMENT
FOR THE CHEMICAL AND PROCESS INDUSTRIES
FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
FMC
9th St. & EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK CITY

California Standard Oil Company has obtained a $25,000,000 ten-year bank loan for development and expansion of business.

Petroleum industry of the United States was eighty years old August 27, that being the date on which in 1859 oil was struck by Col. Edward L. Drake in the well drilled at Titusville, Pa.

Index to Advertisements

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp... —
Alexander, Jerome... 47
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp... —
American Agricultural Chemical Co... 1
American British Chemical Supplies, Inc... —
American Can Co... —
American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp.. —
American Flange & Mfg Co., Inc... —
American Potash & Chemical Corp... 47
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp... —
Ansbacher-Siegel Corp... 39
Apex Chemical Co., Inc... 46
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Corp. of N.Y.. 46
Atlantic Refining Co... —
Atlas Powder Co... —

Baker, J. T. Chemical Co... 1
Barium & Chemicals, Inc... 28
Barium Reduction Corp... 28
Barrett Company... 32, 55
Bemis Bro. Bag Co... —
Benzol Products Co... 66
Binney & Smith Co... 65
Bradley, A. J., Mfg Co... 38
Brode Corp., The... 41
Brown, Leland, Laboratories... 47
Buck, Inc., Leonard J... —
Bureau of Chemistry... 47
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc... —

Calco Chemical Co... 35
Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange... 14, 66
Calvert, Robert... 47
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp... 2
Carey, The Philip Co... 46
Carpinello, M. J., Co... 47
Casein Company of America... —
Chambliss, Hardee... 47
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc... 66
Church & Dwight Co... 28
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co... 46
Colledge, E. W. General Sales Agent... —
Colton, Arthur, Co... 39
Columbia Alkali Corp... —
Commercial Solvents Corp... —
Conewango Refining Co... —
Consolidated Products Co., Inc... 64
Continental Can Co... 16
Continental Carbon Co... —
Cooper, Charles & Co... —
Crown Oil Products Corp... 41
Cuban American Manganese Corp... —

Darling & Co... —
Day Chemical Co... 47
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co... —
Diamond Alkali Co... 29
Dicalite Co... —
Dickinson, J. Q. & Co... —
Dodge & Olcott Co... —
Doggett, Stanley, Inc... —
Dow Chemical Co... 24
Dunkel, Paul A. & Co., Inc... 49
DuPont de Nemours, E. I., & Co... —
Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc... 25

Eastman Kodak Co... —
Electrical Testing Laboratories... 47
Electro Bleaching Gas Co... —
Ellis Foster Co... 47
Emery Industries, Inc... 41

Fezandie & Sperrle... 31
First Machinery Corp... 64
Fluorine Products... —
Food Research Laboratories, Inc... 47
Frank Vliet Co... —
Franks Chemical Products Co... —
Freeport Sulphur Co... —
Fritzsche Bros., Inc... 38, 50
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills... —

General Chemical Co... 10
General Drug Co... 50
General Dyestuff Corp... —
General Electric Co... —
General Petroleum Corp. of California. —
Gesell, R., Co., Inc... —
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc... —
Glidden Co., The... 39
Gray, William S., & Co... 1
Gray Industrial Laboratories... 47
Greeff, R. W., & Co., Inc... 45
Gross, A., & Co... 41
Gruman, J. B., & Co... 57

Hammond, W. A., Drierite Co... 37
Hardesty, W. C., Co., Inc... —
Harshaw Chemical Co... 65
Heekin Can Co... —
Heyden Chemical Corp... 45
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co... 37
Hinde & Dauch Paper Co... 39
Hochstadter Laboratories... 47
Holt, C. J., & Co., Inc... 47
Hooker Electrochemical Co... —
Hopkins, J. L., & Co... 49
Horn, Jefferys & Co... —
Huisking, Charles L., & Co., Inc... —
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc... 51

Imperial Oil & Gas Products Corp... —
Imperial Paper & Color Corp... 37
Independent Mfg. Co... —
Industrial Consulting Labs., Inc... 47
Innis, Speiden & Co... 66
International Pulp Co... —
International Selling Corp... —
Irvington Smelting & Refining Works.. 28

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp... 34
Jungmann & Co., Inc... 30

Kentucky Color & Chemical Co... 38
Knight, B. H... 47
Koppers Co... 33
Krebs Pigment & Color Corp... —

Lake-Spiro-Cohn, Inc... 47
Lanine F. M. Co... 47
Lavanburg, Fred L., & Co... —
LaWall & Harrisson... 47
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc... —
Lueders, George & Co... 51

Magnetic Pigment Co... 65
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc... 51
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works... 6
Manion Steel Barrel Co... 38
Mantrose Corp... —
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc... —
Merck & Co... 44
Metasap Chemical Co... —
Miel, George A... 47
Minnesota Specialty Co... 39
Molnar Laboratories... 47
Monsanto Chemical Co... —
Munch, James & Co... 47
Mutual Chemical Co. of America... 31

National Aniline & Chemical Co., Inc... —
National Industrial Advertisers Assn... 40
National Lead Company... —
National Milk Sugar Co., Inc... 46
National Rosin Oil & Size Co... 38
Natural Products Refining Co... 31
Neuberg, William, Inc... 46
Neville Co... 34
New Jersey Zinc Co... 36
New York Quinine & Chem. Wks., Inc.. —
Niacet Chemicals Corp... 31
Niagara Alkali Co... 20
N. V. Potash Export My, Inc... —

Oldbury Electro Chemical Co... 30
Orbis Products Corp... —
Orthmann Laboratories, Inc... 47
Osborn, C. J., Co... 38

Pacific Coast Borax Co... 1
Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp... —
Paramet Chemical Corp... —
Parsons, M. W... 38
Pease Laboratories, Inc... 47
Pellerano, S... 47
Penick, S. B., & Co... 48
Pennsylvania Coal Products Co... 46
Pennsylvania Refining Co... 52
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc... —
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc... 27
Phelps-Dodge Refining Corp... —
Polachek, Z. H... 47
Potash Co. of America... —
Pressed Steel Tank Co... —
Prior Chemical Corp... 1
Procter & Gamble... 41, 46
Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co... —
Purdy, W. S., Co., Inc... 47
Pure Calcium Products Division... 1

Raisch, John E., & Co... 47
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc... —
Reklamefondet for Norsk Medicintran.. —
Republic Steel Corp... —
Resinous Products & Chem. Co., Inc... —
Rimberg, A. J., Co... 41
Rosenthal, H. H., Co., Inc... —
Rufert Chemical Co... 53
Ryland, H. C., Inc... 51

Sadtler, Samuel P., & Sons, Inc... 47
St. Joseph Lead Co... —
Schofield-Donald Co., Inc... —
Schwabacher, S., & Co., Inc... 46
Schwarz Laboratories, Inc... 47
Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc... 47
Shell Oil Co., Inc... —
Sherka Chemical Co., Inc... 46
Sherwood Petroleum Co., Inc... 53
Skelly Oil Co... 19
Sloman, Ira I... 47
Smith, Kline & French Labs... —
Snell, Foster, D., Inc... 47
Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc... 35
Solvay Sales Corp... 30
Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc... 66
Standard Alcohol Co... —
Standard Oil Co. of California... 53
Standard Synthetics, Inc... —
Standard Ultramarine Co... 38
Stauffer Chemical Co... 28
Stillwell & Gladding... 47
Stroock & Wittenberg Corp... —
Sun Oil Co... —
Synthetic Products Co., Inc... —

Taintor Trading Co... —
Tamms Silica Co... 38
Tar & Chem. Division of Koppers Co... 33
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc... —
Thornton, The F. C., Co., Inc... —
Thurston & Braidich... 37
Titanium Pigment Corp... 22
Todd, A. M., & Co... 51
Turner, Joseph & Co... 28

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp... 2
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc... 17, 18
United States Potash Co... 55

Vanderbilt, R. T., Co... 38
Victor Chemical Works... 30
Viking Distributing Co... —
Vitro Manufacturing Co... —
Vlacos, Perry, Co... 47
Vorce, L. D... 47

Wah Chang Trading Corp... 41
Warner Chemical Co... —
Wecoline Products, Inc... 42
Weiss & Downs, Inc... 47
Wheeling Corrugating Co... —
White Tar Co. of N. J., Inc... 33
Wiley & Co... 47
Will & Baumer Candle Co... 43
Williams, C. K., & Co... —
Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc... 8
Woburn Degreasing Co. of N. J... —
Wolf, Jacques, & Co... 51
Wood Preserving Corp... 33

Zophar Mills, Inc... —

UVERSOLS

Naphthenate type driers developed in the Harshaw laboratories

Uversols are characterized by:

High metal content
Complete solubility
Uniformity
Stability
Pale color
Economy
Convenience

Order trial lots today from . . .

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.

Manufacturers, Importers, Merchants
Offices and Laboratories: Cleveland, Ohio
Quality Products Since 1892
New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, East Liverpool, Los Angeles, San Francisco
Works at Cleveland and Elyria, Ohio and Philadelphia, Pa.

FLOOR Paints

Smoothness, gloss, toughness — these are qualities that Mapico Colors give to floor paints. Smoothness, because these pure oxides of iron have no coarse, silicious particles. Gloss, because Mapico Colors can be used in low concentrations thus preserving the high gloss of the vehicle. Toughness, because these pigments have good abrasion resistance and are stable to sun, weather, acids and alkalis. You can use Mapico Colors in all your floor paints with assurance of consumer satisfaction.

Our Technical Staff will be pleased to receive inquiries regarding specific problems.

MAGNETIC PIGMENT CO.

•

BINNEY & SMITH CO.
Distributors
41 East 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

•

Red, yellow and brown Mapico Colors are exceptionally popular as floor-paint pigments. A notable feature of these colors is that in mass tones or tints they give a variety of desirable shades corresponding to the color standards of the various paint manufacturers.

MAPICO Colors

PURE OXIDES OF IRON
YELLOWS · REDS
BROWNS · BLACK

PETROLEUM EXTENDERS
Textile Spirits Lactol Spirits Kemsolene
CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
Incorporated
11 Park Place Telephone BArclay 7-8615-6-7 New York

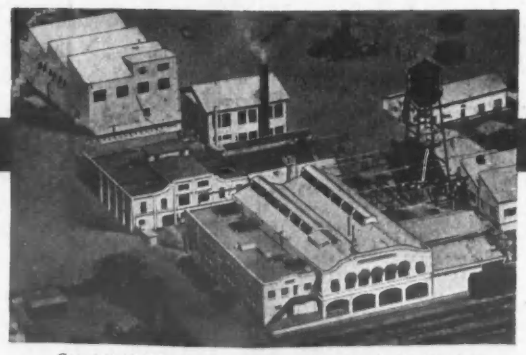
WHITE OIL and PETROLATUM
FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL, COSMETIC and INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES
L. SONNEBORN SONS, INC.
Refiners of White Oil and Petrolatum — Refineries: Petrolia and Franklin, Pa.
New York 88 Lexington Avenue
Los Angeles 215 West 5th Street
Chicago 400 West Madison Street
Southwestern Distributors: Sonneborn Bros., 2111 Taylor St., Dallas, Tex.

BENZOL PRODUCTS COMPANY
237 South Street, Newark, N. J.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS
CINCHOPHEN NF VI
NEO-CINCHOPHEN U. S. P.

Makes — GOOD PAINT BETTER!

ISCO CARRARA
SOFT DECOMPOSED SILICA
DRY AND WATER GROUND
PRIME WHITE—UNIFORM 99½% PURE
An excellent inert extender and filler for exterior and interior paints.
Finer grades for Enamel Undercoating and higher grades of Paint and Wood Fillers.
ISCO WAXES:
CARNAUBA • CANDELILLA
BEESWAX • CERESINES
Refined in our Jersey City Plant.
Stands for products of merit.
ISCO GUMS:
ARABIC • KARAYA
TRAGACANTH • LOCUST BEAN
Our own milling, in our Jersey City Plant
CAUSTIC SODA • CAUSTIC POTASH
BLEACHING POWDER
BORAX and BORIC ACID
FORMIC ACID • OXALIC ACID
INNIS, SPEIDEN & CO.
Established 1816
117-119 Liberty Street . . . NEW YORK
BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • CHICAGO • CLEVELAND • GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.
A National Institution

Exchange
CITRIC ACID U·S·P·
CRYSTALS • GRANULAR • POWDERED
Exchange Lemon Products Company, Corona, California



Copyright, 1939, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.
MADE IN WORLD'S LARGEST LEMON PRODUCTS PLANT
BACKED BY THE SUNKIST GROUP OF 14,000 CITRUS GROWERS
CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE, PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT
189 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 99 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK CITY
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM WAREHOUSE IN NEW YORK, CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, SAN FRANCISCO

SEP 1963

VH3618